

The Ypsilantian

EIGHTH YEAR.

YPSILANTI, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, NOV. 3, 1887.

NUMBER 409.

DON'T BUY YOUR Jewelry or Stationery

Until you have examined the fine new stock of

E. L. HOUGH,

Practical Jeweler and Watch Repairer,

BIG WATCH SIGN, HURON ST.

H. P. GLOVER

Has just received a very fine assortment of the
Latest Novelties in

KID GLOVES

English Walking Gloves—Hand-Embroidered
Backs.

Harris Seamless, both Black and Colors.

Also Pique Kids, double stitched, with wide embroidered
backs.

We would especially call your attention to our large
line of

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S CLOAKS

H. P. GLOVER.

LOOK OUT FOR W. P. STONE & CO.'S

BIG

-SOAP DAY-

Since the announcement of our intention to have a SOAP DAY, we have had many inquiries as to what we mean to do. We answer that on that day we shall simply SELL a larger package of Pure Vegetable Oil Laundry Soap, 12oz. Bars, for less money than you ever heard of before. We limit the sale to one day, and it is not unlikely that those who come late on that day may find the stock all gone. We can only offer the first lot at the ridiculous price we shall name on our SOAP DAY: it is a prize at five cents a cake, and at that we shall sell it AFTER OUR SOAP DAY. Every family should make it a point to secure our offer in Soap, for it is not only a superior soap but a rare chance. Look out for the day and price.

W. P. STONE & CO.

Mr. P. M. Campbell of this city took possession of the custom house at the foot of Woodward avenue, Detroit, Tuesday morning. Captain Boutell whom Mr. Campbell succeeded, was presented with a handsome silver tea set by Collector Campan and his deputies. The gift was accompanied by a written address, which, among other pretty things, said that he had always been faithful, diligent and affable, and had endeavored himself to every member of the force. Was it loyalty to Cleveland's civil service rules that made it necessary to part with such an officer? We are not scolding because republicans are turned out of office, understand, but we will scold if anything is said about Cleveland's devotion to civil service, next fall.

Hewitt & Champion are selling a beautiful French kid button hand turned and hand sewed shoe for three dollars and fifty cents.

The rooms over the Ypsilantian office, suitable for office, shop or residence purposes, are for rent on reasonable terms. Apply to or address, Samuel Post, Ypsilanti, Mich.

Ask Hewitt & Champion to show you their ladies' bright dog collar buttons at two dollars. A durable shoe.

Get your curtain poles from Comstock & Co.

Did you see our new twenty-five cent double fold dress goods—just the thing for a school dress.

Examine Comstock's dress silks at 95 cts.

A strictly all wool extra long ladies' hose for twenty-five cents per pair at Trim, McGregor & Co.'s.

Norm. Freeman and Bill Johnson, two dissipated dispositioned sons of Sumpter, were in town Monday, and exchanged more or less of their hard earnings for red whisky. On their way home they met Joseph Tuttle, with whom Freeman had previously had had some trouble, and the Sumpterites even, quite seriously injuring the latter. A warrant was taken out for their arrest, Tuesday, but up to last evening the belligerents had not been brought in.

Ladies! Have you seen the new Common Sense Health Bustle? It is a marvel in simplicity, very easy and comfortable for the wearer, has an elegant shape and when compressed is only an eighth of an inch thick yet is very strong and durable. See it. Try it—and you will buy no other. For sale in this city in all dry goods and notion stores.

Dress goods with trimmings to match at Comstock's.

A French kid vamp, Dongola top button shoe, latest style, and best manufacture for three dollars, worth four dollars, at Trim, McGregor & Co.'s.

Still another lot of Comstock's 12 1/2 cts. hose.

Do you suffer with the headache? Cure it with a bottle of "Electricity in a Bottle" on sale at the Bazarette.

English long wool 12 cts per skein at Comstock's.

Don't buy your winter cloak until you get our prices.

TRIM, MCGREGOR & CO.

All wool hose very heavy. Also extra heavy fleece-lined for 25 cts. at Comstock's.

The Ypsilantian.

ESTABLISHED JANUARY 1, 1880.

SMITH & POWERS, Publishers.
(GEO. C. SMITH, PERRY F. POWERS.)

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Address THE YPSILANTIAN, Ypsilanti, Mich.

IN THE HANDS OF A RECEIVER.—Mr. A. Bennett, senior member of the livery firm of Bennett & Son, this week made application for the appointment of a receiver to dissolve the partnership and close the business. J. M. Chidister was appointed in accordance with the petition, and caused an appraisal of the property to be made. It is appraised at between \$1200 and \$1300, on which there is a mortgage of \$1200, and unsecured claims and accounts against the firm are thought to amount to several hundred dollars.

CONGRESS STREET RAILROAD STATION.—The track on the Double branch is laid from the switch at the gravel pit to Congress street, and cars now run up to the Congress street bridge. The track along Water street is about even with the surface of the street, and runs within a few feet of the mill and warehouse. There is a siding at the mill, with the switch opposite the barrel house, and thence the track curves easterly to the bluff near the slaughter house, and then by reflex curve follows the river bluff to the junction of the Cornell track just east of Parsons' ground.

CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION.—The meeting at the First National Bank, Tuesday evening, was not well attended. This is to be regretted, as two positions of importance were presented, and could not be formally considered. These will be presented at the meeting next Tuesday evening, together with three others, all of them contemplating the establishment of manufacturing enterprises. It is earnestly urged that there be a full attendance of members at the meeting next Tuesday evening, at half past seven o'clock. The attention being attracted to our city as a point for locating manufacturers, since the organization of this association, is a very conclusive demonstration of the association's value, and we hope the interest of our people in it will not seem to be less than the interest it is arousing elsewhere. Let us have a good attendance next Tuesday evening.

MORE IMPROVEMENTS.—Mrs. Swift is making considerable addition and improvement upon the Whitman property purchased by her, the work being in charge of Mr. F. P. Bogardus. The improvements include additions upon the north and rear, extension of the cellar, inside finishing of the existing rooms in oak, and outside decoration and finishing, to cost about \$3000. Also a large carriage barn on the south side of the lot, entered from Catharine street, and removal of the present barn, costing \$2500; considerable grading and filling, and a six-foot sawed flag stone walk across the whole front of the lot. The total cost of the improvements will be about \$6000. Mr. W. F. Parker is putting on \$100 or so into filling and grading, on his lot adjoining.

—Charles Samson is doing about \$200 worth of filling upon his lots on Cross street, buying earth from the Normal improvement.

—Thirty-five rods of asphaltum walk has just been completed on Ellis street, extending from Perrin around the bend and up the hill to Normal street, except one lot front which is laid with plank. Considerable cutting and filling were required to reach a grade, and the cost is about \$200.

—These items foot up \$6,500; and the new asphaltum walk laid elsewhere in the city this year, and extensions of plank walk into new districts, more than add \$600, which raises our total building enterprises of 1887 to \$200,000.

"OH, WHAT A NIGHT."—Last Monday night was Halloween in Ypsilanti. We have a more or less distinct idea that the night was originally given the name it now bears by the fact that it is followed by All Saints Day. We have no fault to find with the next day or its name, but if ever a night was misnamed it is this same 31st of October. Twelve hundred years ago, when the observance was inaugurated, it may have had some hallowed characteristics, but they are now not even memories, and the night is given up to the sons of sin and the manipulators of mischief. The occasion was celebrated here, Monday night in a manner that will in its results, no doubt, be satisfactory to all concerned. From eight to twelve o'clock the residence streets of the city were traversed by gangs of boys and young men, from four to forty in a gang, the principal purpose of each detachment being to accomplish greater and more disastrous results in the way of misplacing matter, in the line of horse-blocks, sidewalk, gates, buggies and other things portable, than could be accomplished by any of the others, and it is fairly due to the several gangs to say that all accomplished more than could have been expected. It was fun, gorgeous, glorious fun—at least it

was to most of the boys, and would have been to all, if the police had not joined in the general jubilee and insisted upon adding to the celebration by taking several of the boys to the city jail. There is where the fun for the owners of the departed horse-blocks and misplaced gates came in, and their enjoyment is still in progress. The boys arrested were given their liberty Tuesday morning, after promising to appear before Justice Joslyn for trial. One boy pleaded guilty on Tuesday, and he was required to pay eight dollars and forty-five cents for his peculiar enjoyment—almost three dollars an hour. Besides the boys arrested by the officers Monday night, Justice Joslyn has the names of twenty-three others, most of them students of the Normal, whom he says will be brought to trial as soon as possible.

Passed Beyond.

The death of Joseph Bickford occurred Monday morning last, at the residence of his niece, Mrs. Eliza Gee, at Dundee, Mich. Although Mr. Bickford's death has been for some weeks expected, it came suddenly at the end, but it came none too soon to one who had many times prayed for the peace and release from suffering it gives. Mr. Bickford was about 73 years of age. He was born in New York, and came to this Saline in 1836, engaging in business in Saline. He was married in that village in 1841, to Miss Lucy E. Post, and removed to Ypsilanti in 1859. His wife died here in 1880. No children were ever born to them. After his removal here Mr. Bickford engaged in the hardware business, and was interested in a woolen mill at Rawsonville, and was also for a time engaged in the shoe business in this city. Since the death of his wife he has not been in active business of any kind. Mr. Bickford was honest in his business dealings and an honorable man in all respects, and although his sufferings at the close of his life were such as to cloud his mind, the instincts of honor and gentleness remained, and the esteem and friendship his life had gained were strongest when most he needed their expression. The funeral will occur from the residence of Mr. D. B. Greene this afternoon.

A death occurred in Ann Arbor, yesterday, which has cast a gloom of unusual sadness over this community—that of Miss Adelia Compton, whose life had been spent here, and who occupied a high place in the love and esteem of our people. She was attacked with pneumonia, while caring for her uncle, Lorenzo Davis of Ann Arbor, and died after a brief illness. The remains will be brought here to-day, and burial will take place from the residence of J. H. McKinstry, Friday or Saturday, depending upon the arrival of her brother, Henry Compton, who is in Kansas City.

Mrs. Rachel Sherwood of Superior, aged 80 years, died Oct. 30, of dropsy of the heart.

Supervisors' Proceedings.

The annual session closed last Saturday.

J. V. N. Gregory of Lima was re-elected chairman of the Board, and Edward Depew was recognized as Supervisor from Saline, by appointment in place of Mr. Burkhardt, resigned.

The Probate Judge reported commitments to the insane asylum for the year, numbering 13, of whom 3 had been inmates before. Eight were from Ann Arbor city, the other five representing Scio, Sharon, Sylvan, Dexter, and Ypsilanti town.

The superintendents of the poor reported total receipts for the year, \$7,659.35, of which \$2,706 was from town boards and \$4900 from the county board. Accounts for local temporary relief had been paid, \$555.67, of which \$356.38 was from Ann Arbor city and \$209.01 from Ypsilanti city.

The clerk and chairman were authorized to renew the contract with Detroit house of correction, and the compensation of the Sheriff for boarding prisoners was fixed at 12c cents for each meal or lodging up to ten persons, and 17c cents for each over ten at one time. Contract for medical attendance at the jail for the year was awarded to Dr. C. G. Darling at \$45.

The Prosecuting Attorney was given \$300 extra compensation "for keeping the criminal expenses of the county down."

A barn was authorized to be built on the jail lot for use of the Sheriff, and a strip of land south of the jail lot authorized to be bought.

Chas. H. Greenman of Augusta was re-elected County Drain Commissioner. The County Clerk was allowed \$100 extra compensation for services on the board of canvassers.

The County Treasurer was allowed \$50 extra compensation for reports of interest on deposits.

The proposition for fish chutes at the dams was voted down.

The equalization report increased the valuation of Ann Arbor \$585,000, and Ypsilanti \$100,000. Except York, which is untouched, the towns were all reduced, from \$5,000 to \$67,000, Pittsfield getting \$60,000 off, Augusta, Superior and Salem \$20,000 each, and Ypsilanti and Ann Arbor \$5,000 each.

The students of Cleary's business college held a reception and received themselves last Saturday evening, and enjoyed the performance to such an extent that it will be repeated every two weeks.

A Point Overlooked.

It seems to have escaped the notice of the Ypsilanti saloon-keepers that the liquor law now in force in this state, screens the removal of all blinds, curtains, screens, or other obstructions to a free view of the bar and premises through the windows during the hours that the saloons are forbidden to remain open. All who disregard that requirement are liable to a fine of \$200 and ninety days' imprisonment.

It seems also to have escaped the notice of the Marshal and police that the same law makes it their duty to learn if violations occur, and make complaint in all such cases, and to close places that may be open unlawfully and arrest the offenders, without need of process. The penalty prescribed for neglect of such officers to discharge such duty is a fine of \$100, and the Governor may summarily remove them from office in such cases and appoint others in their places.

We call attention to these provisions of the law, because saloons here do remain open on Sunday, contrary to law, and blinds and screens are not removed as the law requires, and officers of the law do neglect to close such places and arrest the offenders, or to make complaint on account of the screens, as the law prescribes that they shall do.

The Impudent Humberg.

A drive well agent at Tecumsha has announced that he will accept royalty on 1 1/2 and 1 1/4 inch domestic wells, at \$10 each, and on 2-inch wells at \$15 each, if paid within five days; but that "after that time the royalty is \$20 and \$25 each without discount." So impudent a bluff as this should satisfy any reflecting man that they have no confidence in their ability to maintain their pretended rights, and do not intend to try it. Don't pay.

Some More Apropos.

Apropos of the election of superintendents of the poor, it may be said that a number of the Democrats on the board of supervisors offered to vote for a republican superintendent, if he was less an objectionable partisan than Mr. Greene. With the republicans, it was Greene or nothing and they got nothing. Mr. Arthur Argus.

Apropos of the election of superintendents of the poor, it should also be said that a number of the Democrats on the board promised to vote for Mr. Greene, and they probably would have fulfilled their promises had they not been lashed into partisan lines with the whip of a party boss. With these Democrats it was to vote for Mr. Greene or lie, and they lied.

Extend It to Detroit.

The following communication from Mr. N. G. King, President of the Farmer's Bank of Brooklyn, Mich., fully explains itself. Though it is addressed to a particular business firm here, the subject it presents is one that should be deemed interesting and important to all the business and property interests of Ypsilanti:

BROOKLYN, Mich., Oct. 31, 1887.
WALLACE & CLARK,
GENTLEMEN:—I take the liberty of addressing you as I have some others, to call attention to the importance of taking some steps to induce the Lake Shore R. R. to extend the Hillsdale branch into Detroit or to strike some point on their Toledo branch this side of the city. This will give you two good strong competing roads. True they are both called Vanderbilt roads, but each road is run in its own interest and pays no attention to the convenience or interest of the other. Both management try to make the best showing they can give a great many additional trains through your place because it will shorten the distance between Detroit, Chicago and the Great West twenty odd miles.

If you see the importance of this as I do I think you will be in favor of it. I will give a letter up. As I have written others the Lake Shore might ask us to organize and procure the right of way. Most land owners will probably be glad to give this to get a railroad.

Respectfully, &c.

N. G. KING.

Normal Lecture and Music Course.
The first entertainment in this course will be given Wednesday evening, Nov. 9, and will be a grand concert by the Detroit Philharmonic Club, composed of the following distinguished musicians:

YUNCK, 1st Violin;
SCHULTZ, 2d Violin;
VOIGTLANDER, Viola;
SCHIPPE, Cello;
Assisted by the favorite Contralto, Mrs. Mary Tilden of Detroit, and the celebrated Basso, Mr. Arthur Beresford, late of England.

Price of admission to those not holding season tickets, 75 cents.

This entertainment is given in the regular course, and takes the place of one of the lectures who has failed for this date, but who may appear as one of the extras.

St. Luke's Auxiliaries.

The Auxiliaries of St. Luke's church will have a social at the residence of Principal Sill on Forest Ave., next Monday evening, at 7.30 o'clock.

PROGRAMME.

Duet—For Two Violins—Miss Abbe Owen, Paper—Mr. MacLean.
Song—Mr. Swaine.
Recitation—Mr. Sill.

Officers will be served, raw and stewed. Admission, 20 cents.

The organ in St. Luke's church is being removed from the rear of the building to a position on the north side of the altar, and as the work will not be completed this week there will be no service in the church next Sunday.

Personal.

John Percy removed from Belleville to this city last week.

Mr. Hobert Davis, who has been located at Grand Rapids for some time, is sojourning at home, at present.

Mr. Leman Corey and wife, of Italy, Yates county, N. Y., are visiting with Dr. Bonsteel and family.

John Howland has returned from Kansas and will spend the winter with his parents here.

Mrs. J. A. Waltherhouse of Hamilton, Ont., spent Sunday here, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Waltherhouse.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Cutcheon of Detroit were guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Hemphill last Friday and Saturday.

The Ladies Library Club, will meet next Wednesday at 3 o'clock with Mrs. Higley, Huron St.

Mrs. O. L. Rogers and son returned to East Saginaw Monday evening, after a two weeks' visit with friends here.

Harry Sayles is at present filling a short evangelistic engagement at Ann Arbor.

Percy George, son of Mrs. Worger George, is dangerously ill with hemorrhage of the lungs.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Hartwell of Kansas City, who have been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. S. A. DeNike since Saturday last, left this morning for Chicago.

Mr. Walter Cook left Tuesday night for Omaha, Neb., where he has accepted a position with a large mercantile establishment.

Mrs. L. A. Barnes, who has been an invalid since the death of her husband, in June last, has been seriously ill during the past week.

Mrs. Samuel Rathfon, who has been visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Kishlar, for several weeks, left for her home at Escanaba yesterday.

Mr. A. J. Clark, the photographer, is in Traverse City on a business trip and will be absent two weeks. Mr. Nicholson, his partner, will attend to the gallery during his absence.

Grant Slocum, who has been in the employ of the Commercial Company during the past summer, has bought the Grass Lake News and will take possession of the paper next week.

Bert Hart, now of Candler, Florida, formerly of this city, is visiting with his uncle, John Gilbert. Bert is the proprietor of an orange grove, and is in love with the sunny south. He returns to Florida in about two weeks.

Albert Lucking of Detroit spent yesterday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lucking in this city. Alfred is a member of the law firm of Conley, Mabry & Lucking, and is an influential manipulator of democratic doings in Detroit.

At the residence of the bride's parents, at Allen, Mich., Saturday evening, Oct. 22, occurred the marriage of Miss Mae Bishop to Mr. J. M. Ressler. Both the bride and groom are well known here and the announcement of their marriage will be received with pleasure. Mr. Ressler is at present connected with Nelson's Business College at Decatur, Ill.

Mr. Ed. C. Allen, of Ottawa, Ill., who was a resident of Ypsilanti when he and the town were many years younger than they now are, is making his annual visit here this week. Mr. Allen is Mayor of Ottawa, President of the First National Bank, Western Chief of several societies, and holds a high position in the social circles of his city, but all these honors and privileges have not lessened his love for the home of his boyhood and the friends of long since.

Charley Whitman is removing his household goods to Ann Arbor this week. There are no church deacons made vacant by Charley's departure, we believe, but the removal of himself and family will cause vacancies in social and literary circles here that may not soon be filled, as they filled them. One of Charley's young friends recently remarked, that if the cry of "Red Blood," should ere long be borne on the night winds from the northwest, it must not be taken as the forerunner or follower of some dreadful deed. It would result from the fact that Charley Whitman was playing progressive euchre at Ann Arbor, was ahead in his game and was making his pathetic plea for the ringing of the bell.

Rev. G. L. Pearson and wife of Tombstone, Arizona, are visiting with friends here this week. In spite of the sepulchral name of his Arizona home, Mr. Pearson insists that Tombstone is the home of live people, in every meaning of the term. They don't salute strangers with revolvers, as Bill Nye would have us believe, nor do they suspend church services to go out and witness a dog fight, as the lurid humorous journalists declare. On the contrary, Tombstone society of the higher class, is made up of educated, cultured people, and their modes of pastime and forms of pleasure are much the same as in the cities and towns of Michigan and elsewhere.

The managers of the Bazarette are busily engaged in making more room in their already well filled store, to accommodate their immense holiday stock which will be on exhibition by Nov. 16, at which time there will be a grand opening which it will pay every one to attend.

Mere Mention.

Mr. Walker, of the University, will address the Temperance meeting at Good Templars Hall on Sunday afternoon.

The regular meeting of the Sons of Temperance, next week Wednesday evening, Nov. 9, will be an open one to which all are cordially invited.

The Y. W. C. A. will hold its Sunday afternoon service in the Congregational chapel, during the month of November. Meetings begin promptly at 3 o'clock.

Ground was broken for Cleary's new business college Tuesday, and a force of workmen are engaged in excavating for the basement and preparing for the foundation.

The John Connors and Edmund Webb, the pickpockets arrested here for playing their vocation during the races, last August, were tried last week and found guilty of larceny.

Good Templars will have a public installation of officers at their hall on Saturday evening to which the public, and especially the Normal students, are invited. Program and music have been arranged for.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Mason, 24 Summit St., next Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Question—With saloons and other places of vice open on every hand, how can Christian mothers keep their children from being ruined? All are invited.

Mrs. E. L. Jansen entertained about fifty friends last Friday evening, the prevailing pastime of the season, progressive euchre, being the main feature of the evening's entertainment. Prizes were given to the winners, Mrs. McKee and R. W. Hemphill.

Mr. Joseph Bickford, notice of whose death at Dundee last Monday is elsewhere mentioned, leaves an estate valued at about \$10,000 one half of which is from a life insurance policy. Mr. D. B. Greene, who was last week appointed his guardian, is named in his will as his executor.

The death of a highly esteemed young man at Plymouth, last week, caused twenty-five of his former young friends to provide a floral offering at his funeral, representing "The gaiters ajar." So says the Plymouth Mail. When their sorrow has somewhat subsided they should search the dictionary, as well as the Scriptures.

Ypsilanti is pretty much given up to church-social dissipation, Tuesday evening of this week. The Methodist young people socialized at the parsonage, with Rev. Mr. Venning and family; the Presbyterians mission circle discussed the Hottentots and chocolate cake at the residence of Dr. Kinne, and the Congregationalists went out to Evan Begole's and ate oysters for the good of the cause.

The Supervisors have given Prosecuting Attorney Norris a bonus of \$300 extra compensation for keeping down the criminal expense of the county during the past year. The Prosecuting Attorney keeps down the criminal expense by declining to prosecute cases brought to his attention, if he keeps it down at all. We don't object to the extra compensation, if the salary paid the prosecutor is too low; but isn't it rather unusual to grant an extra allowance for services not rendered? If Mr. Norris should order the justice shops of the county closed during the next year, and should use his influence to keep criminals out of the jail instead of putting them in, the saving in criminal expenses thus effected would probably cause the supervisors to double his extra compensation. Seems queer, though, don't it?

Four divorce cases from Ypsilanti were brought before the last term of the Circuit Court. Mrs. Mercy A. Brown was granted a divorce from her husband, Henry W. Brown, by reason of his failure to provide for her. Mrs. Lena A. Gilbert was permitted to sever the bonds that heretofore have bound her to George Gilbert, the cause for her action being that George was cruel in his conduct towards her when he was with her, and threatened to kill her; and he had finally deserted her, more than two years ago. A petition was also presented by Carrie E. Jewell for a divorce from Fletcher W. Jewell, for absence and failure to provide for herself and family.

Clark Cornwell made a Marc Antony oration before the Board of Supervisors last week, his Brutus being the fish chute subject. He urged compliance with the law, even though the cost would be several hundred dollars a comply. He electrified the Board with the statement that the chutes to be built in this county would cost the people about \$24,000, but the law was an honorable one and should be complied with. True, no fish had ever been seen going up or down one of these chutes, but that fact should not affect the decision of the Board—the law should be complied with. Clark swayed the Supervisors as Marc sways the Roman stage supe, and the fish chute subject was dropped.

Photograph.

Waterman, the Congress St. photographer, offers for holiday trade, one dozen Cabinet and one life size Brocade print framed all for \$15.00, or one life size photograph, superior to Crayon or Oil portraits, for \$15.00. Give us a call and see for yourself.

Jersey vests for \$1.00 at Comstock's.

Attend to Your Horses.

When a horse refuses to drink, or coughs after swallowing a little, it indicates sore throat, or swelling of the glands of the neck. It is one of the symptoms of distemper, which is prevalent at this season. Give the horse a warm bran mash, with one drachm of chlorate of potash in it, daily, for a week or ten days. There is nothing serious to be apprehended.

For a horse which is weak in the knees rub the limbs briskly with a woolen cloth, then bathe with salt and water, wipe dry, and apply a mixture of one pint of alcohol and one drachm of tincture of Spanish fly, rubbing in a tablespoonful twice a day with the hand. Let the horse run in a loose stall, deeply littered with sawdust or dry swamp muck, or on an earth floor. Skunk's oil, beef brine and other trash of the kind are useless.

Piles are caused by dilatation of the blood vessels of the lower gut or rectum and the formation of tumors. In horses they are rare, and melanotic tumors on the lining membrane are often confounded with them. The treatment is as follows: Give daily three ounces of Glauber salts and common salt; bran and linseed mashes, with one drachm each of sulphate of iron and ground gentian root. If the piles appear outwardly or there is much irritation, and the horse rubs the tail, inject one ounce of a solution of a drachm of sugar of lead in a pint of water.

A horse can be fed on grain and bran if he is not overfed. These foods are concentrated, and need to be given with caution. Cottonseed meal, if quite free from lint, may be given in moderation. Some coarse fodder is desirable, if it can be procured, and a supply should be grown either of millet, corn fodder or pea vines, and cut when in blossom and cured for hay. If a little roughness is given six pounds of bran and the same of some kind of grain, and two pounds of whole clean cottonseed, would make sufficient food for a 1,000-pound horse. Five pounds of hay daily given with this grain would be quite sufficient.

Green food in the summer is often the cause of serious indigestion, with its common results—colic and rupture of the stomach, which is inevitably fatal. Such food should never be given wet, or heated by fermentation after cutting, or in excessive quantity, nor when a horse is weary. Clover or rye should be cut after the dew is off and before the heat of the day, and spread in the shade to wilt until the next day. A sprinkling of salt will tend to avoid trouble with such food, as it prevents fermentation.

Water should always be given before feeding, and never immediately afterward. Colic is often produced by copious watering soon after eating, and also by watering when the animal is hot and weary from work. The stomach being chilled is for the time incapable of digesting any food. Light feeding is to be given during hard or rapid work, and the full feed is only given after sufficient rest. Overfeeding is to be especially avoided, and regularity is very important. One twelve-quart pailful of cut hay and four pounds of meal is a full feed for a 1,000-pound horse, given twice a day, with an equivalent feeding between of oats or corn and long hay. Orchard grass hay, cut just at the blossoming, is excellent for horses. Ripe timothy is the next best, and corn blades, pulled green and well cured, make as good feed as any. Dusty or mouldy food is to be specially avoided, not only for its effect upon the digestive organs, but for its evil results upon the respiratory functions. Idleness is conducive to indigestion, and during the present season particularly horses should be turned out several hours for exercise every day.

The shrinkage of the muscles of the shoulder, and which is commonly called "sweeney," is due to some lameness of the foot or limb, which induces the horse to favor the other and throw the muscles out of use. This inaction causes the muscles to decrease in substance, and the shoulder flattens or becomes hollowed. The remedy for this disfigurement is to relieve the lameness and restore the shoulder to proper activity. The seat of the trouble may be in the shoulder, which may have been sprained. If this is the case, pressure with the knuckles on the shoulder will show it; if not, it will most probably be found in the foot on the pastern joint. Navicular disease is the most frequent cause of the shrinkage of the shoulder muscles. This disease is indicated by the animal pointing the toe of the foot forward, and by going lame at starting and soon recovering. Driving fast down hill is the usual cause of trouble with the shoulder by injury to the joint or to the feet.

—Scientific American.

Cleaning Windows.

There are few things that add so much to the attractiveness of a house as clean windows, and the housekeeper, recognizing this, deems it one of the important duties of her household that they shall be as clean and bright as she can make them. To keep windows bright and clean is anything but an easy task, for they require to be looked after constantly to keep them at all presentable. No matter how clean and tidy the room may be in other respects, if the windows are not clean all the tidiness goes for nothing.

Many housewives who are anything but careless in the rest of their work are neglectful of their windows, inasmuch as they may often clean them, but do so in such a careless manner that they are never really clean. Every woman has a way of her own for this work, which she considers far superior to any other, but very few of them have a good method, and may be improved on easily.

Many women use soap to help them in washing windows, and then wonder why the glass looks so streaky. Soap

should never be used for this work, for if it is, the glass will never look as clear as that which has been cleaned without. To be sure, they are always rinsed after washing in this way, and, even then, though they may look as well as those washed in clear water, yet they do not look any better, and the extra labor is thrown away. Do not use old table linen for washing or wiping windows. It is, certainly, nice and soft, and would seem to be just the thing, but the wiping off of the lint, which old table linen is sure to leave after it, outweighs all the merits of softness. Cold water is usually used, but this required so much wiping, and if there is any grease on the window, which is often the case where there are children, so much hard work to remove it, that warm water is much to be preferred.

Choose for this work a warm day; if cloudy all the better, though by no means ever clean windows on a damp day. If it is a sunny day do not wash any glass while the sun is shining upon it if you would have it free from streaks. Even if you have to wait until afternoon for the sun to leave the front of the house, let the windows wait until then or a cloudy day rather than have them look as though half cleaned. First dust the windows inside and out, using a small paint brush for the crevices and corners of the sashes. Wash thoroughly the panes, and if soap is used, see that as little as possible of it touches the glass. Wash the workwood on the outside of the window, as that is usually very dusty and should be always cleaned before the glass is touched. Have a small flannel or cotton cloth for wiping, and a large old cotton one for wiping. Never use new cotton for this purpose, for without exception it is the hardest kind of cloth for drying windows. Have a basin of pretty warm water, the hotter the better, and into it put a few drops of ammonia. With the small cloth wash each pane thoroughly, using a small pointed stick for the corners (some save a wooden skewer for this purpose), and if the water is very hot, wipe immediately, for with hot water the panes wipe much easier and dry quickly. Clear hot water without the ammonia may be used, and will do the work very well, but the ammonia makes the work easier and imparts to the glass a fine gloss. Some use a few drops of kerosene in place of the ammonia and claim it as excellent. Wash the inside of the glass first, so that when doing the outside any speck or streak may be easily seen and removed. Windows treated in this way may be washed in one-half the time in which they are usually done, and look much better.

Try It.

Some odd things take place in saloons which become the resort of steady customers. The old chaps who gather in at regular hours have many ways of creating fun and amusement for themselves. In a place on Twenty-third street the other night there were a dozen "old-timers" who were puzzling their gray heads for a novelty. One of them offered to bet that a companion could not eat five square soda crackers in five consecutive minutes without drinking to moisten his tongue and throat. The task seemed such a light one that the bet was promptly taken. On the third cracker the sport began. The man who attempted the task was literally choking by the time he set his teeth on the fourth cracker, and had not taken more than a mouthful when time was called. Meanwhile the tears were running out of his eyes, and they were bulging out in sympathetic response to the pain in his gullet. One man said he had seen the trick attempted a hundred times, but never successfully. Then someone started a discussion about weiss beer, and a bet was made that no one in the party could drink a glass of it in a single draught. It is a common thing to see thirsty beer-drinkers swallow a glass full of ordinary lager at one draught. Everybody thought it might be as easily done with the weiss beer. But the trial produced five ridiculous-looking men holding half-empty glasses, while their mouths stood open from the effects of the gathering gas. Weiss beer is full of gas and can only be drunk slowly.

—New York Tribune.

She Wouldn't be at Home.

Youth—Say, Dick, will your sister be at home to-night?
Little Dick—Nope.
Youth—Did she say where she was going?
"Nope."
Youth—Has she any regular engagement for this evening?
"No, guess not."
Youth—Then, maybe she'll be at home?
"No, she won't, cause Sis is a girl of her word."
Youth—Her word?
"She said if you asked if she'd be at home I should say 'no,' and then she'd go somewhere, so it wouldn't be a lie."
—Omaha World.

Tender Dignity.

The small girl had a request to prefer to her mother. She wanted to be permitted to go to the grocery for something that was needed. She was only seven. Her mother said:
"Well, you can go. But mind you must not stop on the street and talk to the boys."
"Mamma," she said, drawing herself up to her full height, "Mamma, you insult me!"—San Francisco Chronicle.

A Little Serious Disorder.

A little boy who attends Sunday-school was met on the street by a friend of the family and asked:
"Hello, Johnny; how are all the folks?"
"All well, thank you, but Aunt Lou," he replied. "She's very sick."
"What's the matter with her?"
"Oh, I don't know. It's something the doctor called 'spiteful men o' Jesus.'"—Cincinnati Telegram.

IS MAN A BAROMETER?

Why is it that certain winds always make barometers cringe with pain?

Eighty-six per cent. of the signal service weather predictions are accurate! The only indications our fathers had for foretelling weather were aching limbs, twinging joints and painful corns!

These, though crude, were usually correct. The body is unquestionably an excellent barometer, and physicians often prescribe a change of air, so that the system may find an agreeable atmospheric condition.

Weather changes indicate themselves by pains called rheumatism. Why bad weather should cause such pains is a mystery!

Does the pain really lie dormant in the blood, to be made active only when the wind blows from some unfavorable quarter?

Last week a prominent man left town on a business trip. Two days later he, who had always been apparently strong and well, was sent home a corpse—"Rheumatism of the heart!"

Rheumatism is like the Indian in ambush, sure to kill you if not killed by you. It is to patient and physician one of the most vexatious of diseases.

At first many thought it to be a trouble of the joints, but all outward application left the cause unbenefited. Then, making like pains in the muscles, it was thought to be a muscular disease; but the same unsatisfactorily results followed external treatment.

Now, however, it is universally acknowledged that rheumatism is "a fiery condition of the blood caused by the presence of uric acid in the system."

Everybody dreads rheumatism. It is very prevalent at this changing time of year. It was formerly seldom known except among those who worked much out of doors. Now it invades the hut, the palace, the executive mansion, the senate chamber and the throne room; all sorts and conditions and races of men and women it attacks at all times and all fairs!

Mrs. Swift (wife of Dr. Lewis Swift, the famous cornet fender of Rochester, N. Y.) was one of its recent victims; and how very common it is among ladies!

She suffered great anguish and fear!

Why does this acid remain in the system? The kidneys being diseased cannot remove the acid as in health, hence the system is poisoned by its presence, and rheumatic pains, stiff joints, tendons and muscles are the result. There is but one scientific treatment, to regulate the kidneys by Warner's safe "cure," and to "put out the fire in the blood" by Warner's safe rheumatic cure. These world renowned remedies, taken by bottles in alternation, as they should be, neutralize the uric acid already in the blood, and prevent further accumulation.

Mrs. Dr. Swift used these remedies with great success, in alternation, and was completely restored to health.

We understand that the proprietors guarantee them with the strongest assurances, but this were scarcely necessary, for is not their praise in every body's mouth?

We cannot prevent the ill wind blowing, but we can get the better of it by so fortifying the system that we can ignore it when it is doing the worst to "give us a pain."

Baby Elephant.

How the young elephants in a large herd escape from being crushed is something of a mystery, as they are almost continually in motion; but when a herd is alarmed the young almost immediately disappear. A close observer would see that each baby was trotting along directly beneath its mother, sometimes between her fore legs.

On the march when a little elephant is born in herd they stop a day or two to allow it time to exercise its little limbs and gain strength, and then they press on, the mother and the babies in front, the old tuskers following in the rear, but ready to rush forward at the first alarm. When rocky or hilly places are reached the little ones are helped up by the mothers who push them, from behind and in various ways; but when a river has to be forded or swum a comical sight ensues.

The stream may be very rapid and rough, as the Indian rivers often are after a rain, and at such a place the babies would hardly be able to keep up with the rest; so the mothers and fathers help them. At first all plunge boldly in—both old and young—and when the old elephants reach deep water, where they have to swim, the young scramble upon their backs and sit astride, sometimes two being seen in this position. But the very young elephants often require a little more care and attention, so they are held either upon the tusks of the father or grasped in the trunk of the mother, and held over or just at the surface of the water. Such a sight is a curious one, to say the least—the great elephants almost hidden beneath the water, here and there a young one seemingly walking on the water, resting upon a submerged back, or held aloft while the dark waters roar below.

—St. Nicholas.

A Wonderful Sealing Craft.

A craft the description of which equals anything to be found in the pages of Jules Verne's eccentric writings is at present under construction in this city, says *The Montreal Witness*. The craft may be described as a "catamaran," or steam launch built of steel, with two cigar-shaped hulls, each about sixty-five feet in length, with a deck binding the two hulls together. Each hull is built in two compartments, one of which is to be used for water ballast and the other as a reservoir of coal-oil—the latter being used for fuel. The motive power is obtained from two vertical engines and two propellers, the shafts of the latter being so arranged as to lift themselves out of the way on striking floating ice or any other obstacle. The boat is intended for whale, walrus, and seal hunting in the Arctic, and will be furnished with a Gatling gun, as well as a powerful electric battery, sufficiently strong to paralyze any aquatic mammal extant. The boat is said to be a copy of a German invention. It will be taken apart when finished and packed for transportation on board the whaler to which it is an accessory.

Why Laura Lost Her Beau.

Laura once had an affiant beau, Who called twice a fortnight, or so, Now she sits, Sunday eve, All lonely to grieve,

Oh, where is her recreant beau, Why did he leave Laura so? Why, he says that Laura was languishing, delicate girl, subject to sick headaches, sensitive nerves and uncertain tempers; and knowing what a life-long trial is a fretful, sickly wife, he transferred his attentions to her cheerful, healthy cousin, Ellen. The secret is that Laura's health and strength are sapped by chronic weakness, peculiar to her sex, which Ellen averts and avoids by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This is the only remedy, for woman's peculiar weaknesses and ailments, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturer, that it will give satisfaction in every case or money will be refunded. See guarantee on bottle wrapper.

Portraits of Lincoln and Jefferson have been placed in the East Room at the White House.

Ex-Senator Joseph E. McDonald was banqueting by the Greystone Club of Denver recently.

A New Way to Stop Colds.

The Moxie Co. have made a medicated lozenge from their nerve food that will break a cold in 24 hours, and protect you from one after the most severe exposure, while its use does not render you more liable to colds afterwards. This will be a very valuable acquisition, as three-fourths of all the deaths are from this cause. A lozenge in the vest pocket will now be the rule. A box containing 36 for 10 cents or 3 for a quarter. Very cheap. They are said to be harmless and very palatable. The druggists say the sale is very large. The Co.'s address is 33 N. State St., Chicago, who will send them by mail for 13 cts.

Mr. W. P. Frith, who ought to be an authority on the subject, says that "Ouida" is an excellent artist.

R. W. Tansil & Co., Chicago: We believe your "Tansil's Punch" 5 cent cigars to be the best in America for the money.

W. D. Sewell & Co., Juniata, Neb.

Mme. Christine Nilsson has purchased a house on the Place Vendôme, Paris, opposite the Bristol Hotel.

Ladies! Those dull tired looks and feelings speak volumes! Dr. Kilmer's FEMALE REMEDY corrects all conditions, restores vigor and vitality and brings back youthful bloom and beauty. Price \$1.00—6 bottles \$5.00.

Professor Homer B. Sprague has been elected President of the University of North Dakota.

CATARRH CURED.

A clergyman, after years of suffering from that loathsome disease, Catarrh, and vainly trying every known remedy, at last found a prescription which completely cured and saved him from death. Any sufferer from this dreadful disease sending a self-addressed stamped envelope to Prof. J. A. Lawrence, 212 East 9th St., New York, will receive the recipe free of charge.

The property of Trinity Church, New York City, is said to be worth \$100,000,000.

A Flat Contradiction.

Some one has told you that your catarrh is incurable. It is not so. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will cure it. It is pleasant to use and it always does its work thoroughly. We have yet to hear of a case in which it did not accomplish a cure when faithfully used. Catarrh is a disease which it is dangerous to neglect. A certain remedy is at your command. Avail yourself of it before the complaint assumes a more serious form. All druggists.

Charles Dickens will be the guest of Mrs. J. T. Fields while he is in Boston.

The Luck of Some Men and How They Accept It.

In the Grand monthly drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery, October 11, two tenths of the capital prize of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars were sold in this city, the remaining fractions in New York and Chicago.

Mr. Laurent Paget, a well-known broker doing business at 181 Common street, was the first corner at the lottery office Wednesday morning, and, on behalf of a friend, presented for redemption one-tenth of ticket 13,646, entitled to fifteen thousand dollars.

Having received a bank check for that amount, Mr. Paget bowed his acknowledgments, signed a certificate and departed. Scarcely had he withdrawn when he stepped two gentlemen, Mr. Victor Tujague and friend. Tujague had drawn a prize and he desired to claim it in person. His ticket, 55,480, represented two-tenths of the third capital prize of twenty thousand dollars, and was entitled to four thousand dollars.

Mr. Tujague is a handsome young fellow, native of New Orleans, apparently 21 years of age, and with his father keeps a saloon at 213 Decatur street. He bought his ticket from a peddler in his neighborhood, and is thoroughly convinced that fortune is kind in the distribution of favors.

He received a check for four thousand dollars on the New Orleans National Bank like a little man, smiled, and wanted everybody to smile with him, and signed for the biggest sum of money he ever received for his individual account, for although his father has usually joined in his lottery ventures, on this particular occasion the old gentleman "guessed he wouldn't go in," for which unrighteous guess the o.g. is doubtless investigating from his horoscope with a view of obliterating the firmament his zodiacal sign.

Victor expects to add "S" to the sign which swings over the door of the house of spiritual refreshments, 213 Decatur street, and to invest in such choice properties as he may consider bargains. He will not loan money at usurious or even doubtful interest.

The other one-tenth of the one hundred and fifty thousand dollar prize was drawn yesterday by the Union National Bank for account of a depositor. [New Orleans Picayune, Oct. 15.]

King Kalakana has invited the yachtmen of San Francisco to come and celebrate his 50th birthday on Nov. 16.

Out of the Fire.

Only those who have suffered from salt rheum in the worst form, can know the agonies caused by this dreadful disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla has had remarkable success in curing salt rheum, as well as all diseases of the blood.

I owe the same gratitude to Hood's Sarsaparilla that one would to his rescuer from a burning building. I was tormented with salt rheum and had to leave off work altogether. My face about the eyes would be swollen and scabbed, my hands and a part of my body would be raw sores for weeks at a time, my flesh would seem so rotted that I could roll pieces from my fingers as large as a pea. One physician called it type poison, and gave me medicine accordingly; but salt rheum cannot be cured in that way. Finally I bought a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It helped me so much that I took a second and third bottle, and was entirely cured. I have not been troubled with salt rheum since." A. D. Robbins, Hagar Street, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 DOSES ONE DOLLAR.

Is ate green cucumbers; They made him quite sick; But he took a few "Pellets," That cured him right quick. An easier physic

You never will find Than Pierce's small "Pellets," The purgative kind. Small but precious. 25 cents per val.

John L. Sullivan has been presented with an umbrella worth \$1,100, where other remedies fail. 25c.

A Russian young lady has been condemned to life-long imprisonment for marrying sixteen husbands.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
IS WORTH \$1,000 TO ANY MAN, WOMAN OR CHILD SUFFERING FROM CATARRH!

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Wanted in every County. Showed men to act under instructions in our Secret Service. Experience not necessary. Particulars free. Grannan Detective Bureau Co. 441 Grand, Cincinnati, O.

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DETECTIVES
Wanted in every County. Show

The Ypsilantian.

THURSDAY, NOV. 3, 1887.

It is reported from Chicago that Gov. Oglesby is likely to commute the sentence of anarchist Fielden to life imprisonment, on the ground that his participation in the murderous conspiracy is not clear; and that it is believed Parsons, Schwab and Fisher are likely to receive a commutation. We shall be compelled to believe this when it is demonstrated. We have no especial convictions about Fielden as contrasted with the others, but of Parsons we would unhesitatingly say he is the guiltiest of the lot. He is an American citizen, of intelligence and education, reared in good social position, and he sinned against greater light than any of the foreigners. His moral guilt is greater than that of any of his fellow-conspirators, even though his actual participation were less. If one only were to be hanged on the ground of desert that one should be Parsons. Gov. Oglesby would offend against the convictions of the great majority of citizens, should he interfere with the execution of the penalty that the law has decreed.

BEN BUTLER'S extraordinary argument before the national Supreme Court in behalf of the condemned anarchists recalls that erratic "statesman's" declaration to a class of law students that he would never wish to defend a man unless he knew him to be guilty. He should now add to that declaration that neither would he defend a man where there was any reasonable ground of defense—or if there should be such he would carefully avoid it. His ground in the anarchist case is that the aliens in the case are not answerable to laws enacted since the ratification of treaties with their countries, those treaties guaranteeing to them all the privileges, immunities and protection of the laws, which Gen. Butler interprets to mean the laws as they were at that time, changes in the statutes being powerless to change their status. According to this highly ingenious and interesting doctrine, laws against bomb-throwing, which we might pass now, would be quite worthless, the bomb-throwers being chiefly aliens who by treaty are made superior to the law-making power, and superior to the edict of the whole body of citizens of a state. They may run saloons regardless of any restrictive laws we may pass, and engage in conspiracies without responsibility to any conspiracy laws that may have been framed since those treaties were ratified; and, all together, their privileges are much greater as aliens in this country than they would be as citizens of this country. Go to, Butler!

LAST Monday's Free Press editorially declared that the oleomargarine law has benefited the industry, the government inspection and stamp giving the product a better standing in market. That is precisely what we claim of the government inspection and stamp of whisky under the internal revenue laws; and as the Free Press freely admits that whisky is an evil that it is desirable to destroy, how can it defend the whisky tax, which by its own logic strengthens that evil and gives it standing and respectability?

THE final absorption of the Baltimore and Ohio telegraph system by the Western Union, which puts the entire telegraph system of the country practically in the control of one man, is already bearing fruit which will ultimately inure to the public benefit, and thus Jay Gould shall become an involuntary philanthropist. The project of a government postal telegraph has received new impetus, and Senator Culom believes that legislation to that end will be secured at the coming session of Congress.

WHY didn't the Free Press publish Gen. Jackson's thrilling speech at the Macon-Jeff-Davis blowout, the other day? Jackson is one of the distinguished appointees of the Cleveland administration, and we supposed the Free Press would give his eloquent oration on the lost cause and its patriotic causes, with flaming headlines. Is the F. P. souring on the administration?

AN UNDISCOVERED COUNTRY. That there should be yet upon the face of the earth a continent 2700 miles wide and 3500 miles long, which has hardly been penetrated a mile from its coast, and which the foot of man has not even touched except on two or three hurried visits, will seem surprising to many people; but that is the fact, so far as our knowledge of the land enables us to determine. It is the Antarctic Continent, surrounding the south pole. By the explorations of Capt. Cook in 1774-5, Capt. Weddel in 1823, Capt. Wilkes of our own navy in 1839, and Sir James Ross in 1841, some 4000 miles of unbroken coast have been traced, south of Australia and New Zealand, 2000 miles from Australia, and 800 to 1900 from the pole—known as Victoria Land. Extending eastward from that, 1500 miles to a point 2500 miles south of the Cape of Good Hope, Wilkes found an icy barrier that prevented his approaching within sight of land. So tremendous a mass of ice, having vertical cliffs 200 feet high, must have been attached to land at no great distance, and so we may assume that that coast extended that distance across the basin of the Indian Ocean, making a continuous coast of 5500 miles. From there across the Atlantic basin to a point 600 miles south of Cape Horn, is a gap of 2400 miles where coast has not been discovered, though Weddel penetrated farther south than the most of the discovered coast—with in about 1100 miles of the pole. South and southwest of Cape Horn a strip of coast was explored for about 1000 miles, known as Graham Land; and thence across the Pacific basin to Victoria Land is another gap of 1800 miles where coast has not been seen, though Cook

penetrated there to about the same latitude as Weddel south of the Atlantic. Those two gaps of 4200 miles separate two portions of discovered coast aggregating 6600 miles, and little broken or indented, lying at about equal distances on opposite sides of the pole, and which may reasonably be parts of one great body of land, that would thus be larger than all the land surface of North America. Next year's Australian expedition will, we hope, determine that fact, and a great many more of much interest. It will be seen that the Antarctic regions are exactly contrasted with the Arctic—a vast body of land surrounded by oceans, at the south, and a vast body of water surrounded by continents, at the north. Several mountains are located, one an active volcano, over 12,000 feet high—Mt. Erebus; and Mt. Terror is over 10,000 feet. Among the islands, Kerguelen's Land, or the Island of Desolation, is interesting. Birds are the only inhabitants, and among the fourteen species of flowering plants that its rocky expanse of 50 by 100 miles produces is the Kerguelen's Land cabbage, a perennial species only found there, very abundant, and of great anti-scorbutic value to ships' crews. The island also produces coal.

CLEVELAND ECLIPSED. Mr. Cleveland lately made something of a stir in Georgia, as the first democratic President of the United States for more than a quarter of a century, but he was a sideshow of small importance compared with the late President of the Confederate States, Jefferson Davis, exhibited in the same state a week afterward. On Wednesday, the 26th of October, at the city of Macon, a "reception" was given to the ancient relic of the rebellion, which was in many respects the most remarkable demonstration of sympathy for the "lost cause" that has been witnessed since the war closed. There was a "review" of Confederate veterans by their old President, at sight of whom the "veterans" and the people alike became wild with excitement and rushed by thousands over grounds and over fences in a grand stampede to touch the hand of their idolized Jeff. They crowded and crushed and crawled over each other's shoulders, and yelled until pandemonium lost its prestige. Rebel flags and badges were everywhere, in the crowd and throughout the city. An old rebel battle flag was passed up to Davis and he kissed it and fondled it, and his wife tore a fragment from it and put it in her bosom; and then the yells were redoubled, with cries of "God bless Jeff Davis," "God bless the flag," etc. Every one who could get in reach of Jeff's hand kissed it, and those who could not passed around the flag among themselves and kissed that. Gov. Gordon made a speech, and in the evening Gen. Henry Jackson, Cleveland's appointee to the important post of Minister to Mexico, voiced the sentiment of the crowd in such utterances as these: "By invitation of the state of Georgia speaking through her duly empowered officials, we have come. Behold majestic truth revealing herself. Georgia is a sovereign still, and calls upon her people to glory with her to-day. Her glory is in her history. Her history is the memory of the dead, and this day is consecrated to her Confederate dead. They were guilty of no treason to her. To whom, then, could they be traitors? There was a sovereign smitten to earth by traitor hands, trampled in the dust by traitor feet; but the hands and the feet were not theirs. "The constitution was but a treaty between high contracting sovereign parties, without one atom of sovereignty in itself. The principle for which we fought was American born. Red with the blood of Confederate heroes, eastward shall it roll, carrying the light of Christian civilization all round the globe. In that triumphal procession Abraham Lincoln shall not move as the rightful President, but Jefferson Davis, the so-called traitor, leader of a so-called lost cause. If the so-called South be a base surrender of the old, a false confession of shame in our past, then with all the power given us by the God of truth, we cry, 'avaunt false South; avaunt rotten trunk upon a cursed root.' " These expressions need no comment. They carry their own comment to the mind of every northern man who reads them; and it is only necessary to remember that they are not the crazy utterances of a nobody, but the prepared oration of one who was put forward as a representative Southerner in whose preferment the South would be honored, and who was accepted by the present administration as the most fit to represent the sovereignty of this nation at the Mexican capital; and they were received with wild acclamations by a great concourse of people gathered in the name and by authority of the state of Georgia to honor the chief foment and leader of the rebellion, and leader of the rebellion and glorify its cause. In Richmond, the late capital of the of the Confederacy, on the following day, a great celebration was held over the unveiling of a monument to Robert E. Lee, the chief military leader of the rebellion, and the Marine Band, the celebrated music corps attached to the White House in Washington, led the procession. Twenty rebel Generals participated, and Gen. Early eulogized Jeff Davis and regretted his absence. A poem was read which placed Lee and Washington side by side as the two most conspicuous patriots of our history, and Wade Hampton, a Senator of the United States, pronounced Lee a greater man than Washington. "Papa, what made you go to the war?" Said Jennie, climbing from a chair Upon my lap: "What did you for?" And then she hugged me like a bear. "Cause if you hadn't gone, you see, You'd have two legs to canter me."

"My child, I went because"—and then I stopped to think. Of course I knew; I'd often told her brother Ben. When the recital thrilled me through and through.

And still she urged, "What did you for? Papa, what made you go to the war?" I looked abroad. The blacks were free, But voiceless, voteless, filled with woe, Slaves of their masters seemed to be As much as twenty years ago. She said, "And what did Uncle Dorr Get killed in front of Richmond for?" A rifle-club went marching by; I saw the murdered Chisholm's ghost; I heard the Hamburg martyr's cry—"The rebel yell—the vaunting boast; I saw the wounds of patriot dead. "What made you go?" my Jennie said. "My dear," I said, but nothing more, For, glancing through the Senate walls, The rebel generals had the floor. And ruled the nation's council hall! "Papa," she urged, "why did you go?" "My child," I said, "I do not know."

First National Bank, Ypsilanti PAID UP CAPITAL, \$75,000. OFFICERS: D. L. QUIRK, Pres. CHAS. KING, Vice-Pres. W. L. PACK, Cashier. DIRECTORS: D. L. QUIRK, L. A. BARNES, E. F. UHL, C. S. WORTNEY, CHAS. KING, S. H. DODGE.

BOOKS, BOOKS, BOOKS SAMSON has filled his store again with Books and Stationery, and a great many other articles for Students of the Union and State Normal School. He continues to retail books

WHOLESALE PRICES! No one can sell at any less price. All pupils, both large and small, can get bargains—all alike or on the same terms. Secondhand Books bought and sold at great reduction. In addition to Books, etc., the public will always find the best and choicest

Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, Cosmetics And they will find Mr. Mayhew on hand to dispense articles in the Drug Department and to fill Prescriptions with accuracy and dispatch.

PENSIONS! D. B. GREENE has procured more pensions than all the rest of the County. Call and see him. He is always at home on PENSION DAY to fix your vouchers. The infirm waited on at home.

100 HEAD! of very fine steers, and we propose to give them the benefit of it. You will also find a full line of all kinds of FRESH MEATS AND SAUSAGE, HAMS, BACON AND SHOULDERS. We cure all our own meats, consequently they are always fresh and can sell at the very lowest prices. Come and see before purchasing elsewhere. H. Fairchild & Co.

ARE YOU GOING TO BUILD? Or do you think of using Lumber or Paint In large or small quantities? If you do you should call at once on S. W. Parsons & Co. DEALERS IN BUILDING MATERIAL AND Carpenter's Supplies of all kinds! Lumber Yard and Factory north of Public Squares, east side; Branch Office and Paint Depot, Worden Block, Huron Street.

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ALBAN & JOHNSON, Have an immense new stock of Men's Clothing! Boys' Clothing! Children's Clothing! —AND— GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS TAILORING GOODS, HATS, CAPS, ETC.. —FOR THE— FALL TRADE— Call and see our stock; we have what you want.

ALBAN & JOHNSON. YPSILANTI, MICH. GEO. FULLER & SON, CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS. —MANUFACTURERS OF— SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, BRACKETS AND MOULDINGS. Building Estimates, with Plans and Specifications furnished on application. Shop on River Street.

C. KING. (Established 1840.) O. E. KING. C. KING & SON. Fine Table Luxuries and Staple Groceries a Specialty. Dealers in Field and Garden Seeds, Calcined Plasters, Water Lime and Plastering Hair. "MAKE NO MISTAKE!" THE WORLD'S BEST STILL AHEAD.

THE ART GARLAND "THE BEST PLACE" To look for what you may want in the Jewelry line. —FOR— Granaries —AND— Coal Bins! There is nothing equal to those Taber Organ Boxes! All matched stuff. Only \$1.00 for next thirty days, at CHAS. E. SAMSON'S.

Drury & Taylor's, 26 CONGRESS STREET.

N. CORDARY, —DEALER IN— GROCERIES! Has on hand one of the largest and best selected stocks of Groceries, such as TEAS AND COFFEES, SUGARS, SPICES, TOBACCOS, CIGARS, ETC., Which will be sold on a very small margin. Special attention will be given to FARMERS, COUNTRY MERCHANTS, and other parties desiring to avail themselves of our JOBBING PRICES by buying in large quantities. The Highest Market Prices paid for Butter and Eggs either in Cash or Trade.

N. Cordary, Congress St., Near Iron Bridge. And Now We Are In For It! THE EMPORIUM is filling up. Goods are being purchased lower than ever before. There is an immense stock and it must be sold. It can be proved beyond a question that if you want Drugs or Books! Wallpaper, Paints, Glass, Outlery, Jewelry, Notions and Fancy Goods, Spectacles and Eye Glasses, Albums, Gold Pens, or Physician's Prescriptions prepared with care, you can always save money by calling on FRANK SMTIH. He will be glad to see you. He wants your friendship, and your money, if he can make you happier by taking it from you. He is a wonderfully benevolent fellow, he is, and please dont fail to call on him at his EMPORIUM.

BARNUM & EARL No. 27 Congress Street. Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware GOLD PENS, OPTICAL GOODS, Etc. New styles, original designs, elegant and appropriate for every one. The finest goods at the lowest possible prices. Everybody come whether you purchase or not.

"THE BEST PLACE" To look for what you may want in the Jewelry line.

—FOR— Granaries —AND— Coal Bins! There is nothing equal to those Taber Organ Boxes! All matched stuff. Only \$1.00 for next thirty days, at CHAS. E. SAMSON'S.



A COLLECTION of 17,653 spools gladdens the heart of a young lady in Missouri.

A WOMAN, Mrs. Bittenbender, is contesting for a seat on the supreme bench of Nebraska.

FRANK JAMES, the ex-bandit, is to become salesman for an Atlanta (Georgia) dry goods house.

A YACHT, with an electric motor, intended for George Westinghouse, has arrived in New York.

An eccentric citizen of Rutland, Ga., recently presented a coffin to each of his sixty-two relatives and friends.

The singer, Marie Fullo, who recently died in St. Petersburg, left diamonds valued at 150,000 francs to the czar.

At a California agricultural show two tons of grapes form one exhibit, illustrating the culture of the vine in one county.

GEORGE WESTINGHOUSE, JUN., inventor of the air-brake, is worth \$90,000,000. A large fortune to be made out of wind.

SEVERAL wealthy citizens of Wheeling, W. Va., are discussing plans for the erection of a \$100,000 hotel in that city.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND's expense for car-fare alone in making his western and southern trip is estimated by the New York Sun at \$10,000.

The sultan of Turkey is desirous of personal interviews with Queen Victoria and Emperor William, and will soon visit London and Berlin.

A GIANTESS, who, though only twelve years and five months old, stands eight feet high and weighs 270 pounds, is on exhibition in New York.

The white topaz found near Pike's Peak is almost equal in value to the diamond. A New York lapidary lately offered \$500 for a stone and was refused.

ISAAC JEANS, a Philadelphia Quaker, who has made a fortune of \$3,000,000 as a fruit importer, began his business career by selling oranges and apples at retail.

CARDINAL GIBBONS has another long pilgrimage before him, for he is about to visit far-off Oregon early in October to confer the pallium on Archbishop Green.

WILLIAM CASE, of Ringoes, N. J., has a piece of hardback that is issued with other rations at Harrisburg in 1862. It is in a good state of preservation.

ONE of the most original specimens of German journalism is the weekly sheet about to appear in Lorrach, Baden, under the title of "The Mother-in-Law."

THERE are still two hundred colonists at Topolobampo who are suffering for want of food. The Mexican farmers have contributed food from time to time.

JUDGE WALTON, of Corsicana, Texas, has performed the marriage ceremony for 785 couple during the past eighteen months. His revenue from this source exceeds \$6,000.

MRS. MAGGIE VAN COTT, who is said to have converted more than thirty thousand people in the west, is now waging an unequal conflict with the sinners of New York.

THREE thousand men have been employed on the Canada Pacific snow-sheds since spring. The biggest and strongest sheds are across the Selkirk and Rocky Mountains.

THE wealthiest man who ever lived in Memphis was F. H. Cossitt. He died in New York the other day and left \$10,000,000. He had not lived in Memphis for a number of years.

MATCHES are so cheap now in some New York cigar stores that when a customer asks for a match he gets a box. Good matches of the Swedish kind cost less than half a cent a box.

THE first striking clock was imported into Europe by the Persians about the year A. D. 800. It was brought as a present to Charlemagne from Abdella, King of Persia, by two monks of Jerusalem.

It is said that the Belgian glass-workers are now preparing to make glass into various shapes and patterns by running sheets of it at just the right temperature to work nicely through steel rollers.

THOMAS A. EDISON will spend the winter in California, and will amuse himself with efforts to extract gold from the black sand which abounds in the mining regions. A large laboratory will be built at Thermalito.

HORACE ALLEN, a grandnephew of Ethan Allen and a man eighty-three years old, has just arrived in Albany from his home in Delaware, Ohio, having made the journey of 675 miles on foot and pushing a wheelbarrow.

THE Bronson library of Waterbury, Conn., has received a \$50 bank note on the once noted Eagle bank of New Haven. It has no intrinsic value, but would bring much more than it represents from collectors. The celebrated failure of the Eagle bank is still remembered by the older residents of New Haven.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Latest Intelligence From All Parts of the World.

FIRE RECORD.

Huffman's Prairie, eight miles east of Dayton, O., was set afire by a passing locomotive on the Bee Line railway. A number of barns and farm houses have been burned.

The Highland Park hotel, situated three and a half miles from Detroit was burned Wednesday evening. Loss, \$50,000. Insurance, unknown. The Portage (Wis.) steam flour mill was also burned at Portage Wednesday by an incendiary it is thought. Loss, \$10,000.

Fire started in the grass on the county fair grounds at Omaha, Neb., Friday afternoon and destroyed all the buildings, causing a loss of \$25,000. They were insured and will be replaced.

Raub & Sons' woolen mills at Findlay, Ohio, were burned Friday. Twelve thousand pounds of wool were consumed, and the loss is figured at \$30,000. The brick works at New Cumberland, Ohio, were also destroyed, entailing a loss of \$25,000.

Flames broke out in the clothing store of Willoughby & Robie, Nos. 416 to 424 Milwaukee avenue, Chicago, and before they were extinguished a loss of \$30,000 on stock and of \$2,000 on building was done.

Fire destroyed Evans, Cunningham & Jones' planing mill on Seventh avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Loss, \$30,000; fully insured. The fire started in a shaving pile in the rear of the mill.

The sawker factory of Swezey & Johnson at Painesville, O., was destroyed by fire, together with the machinery of an electric light company which was in the building. Thomas Eldridge, engineer, was, it is believed, fatally burned. Loss \$25,000; insured for about \$10,000.

The gin house of Taggart & Howell at Pine Bluff was burned, and also from thirty to forty bales of cotton; also the transfer stables of W. P. Ritchie. Loss, \$12,000; partial insurance.

About \$150,000 worth of fine lumber and a number of mills belonging to C. C. Loomis at Loomis Station, near Little Rock, Ark., were destroyed by fire Monday night.

CASUALTIES.

The propeller Vernon of the Northern Michigan line foundered off Manitowoc, Wis. The entire crew, consisting of nearly thirty persons, is supposed to have perished.

In a collision of freight trains on the Nickel Plate railroad near Buffalo, N. Y., an engineer and fireman were instantly killed Sunday night.

Two men were instantly killed and three others were seriously injured by an explosion in the jampaning-room of I. N. Topf's carriage factory at Cleveland, Ohio, Friday afternoon.

A heavy flow of natural gas, bursting unexpectedly from a well near Lima, O., was ignited by a furnace fire and exploded with terrific force. Samuel Hughes, a driller, was shockingly mangled, and derricks, machinery, engines, etc., were destroyed by the fire. The gas is still burning, all efforts to extinguish it being vain.

The Alberta No. 3, a small river packet, was burned at Indian Bay, Ark., Thursday. Captain W. Gibbs, an old steamboat man, was lost.

A new pulp and paper mill at Corinth, New York, belonging to "Wood-Pulp" Miller, was blown down. One man was instantly killed and three others were buried in the ruins.

A building in Paris township, Kent, county, Michigan, in which thirty Italian railroad laborers were sleeping, was set on fire Monday night, and the doors were barricaded to prevent their escape. The work was done by men of the same nationality belonging to another crew, and was the result of a feud. The inmates of the building all managed to get out.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

A Battle Creek (Michigan) thief who thought to avoid arrest by enlisting in the regular army was turned over to the civil authorities by the war department.

Pete McCartney, the notorious counterfeiter, who was released from the Michigan City penitentiary Saturday, after a confinement of eleven years, was lodged in the county jail at Springfield, Illinois for a crime alleged to have been committed eighteen or twenty years ago. M. L. Atkinson was taken to Springfield, Mo., charged with arson, committed three years ago. He admits his guilt, but alleges his father-in-law, the Rev. R. S. Wiseman, paid him for firing the dwelling-house, on which an insurance policy was held.

J. E. Smith, the express messenger who recently killed two robbers near El Paso, has been paid \$2,000 as a reward by the Governor of Texas. He expects to receive \$2,000 more from the express company, and \$1,000 additional from the railroad corporation.

Near Freeport, Ill., Thursday morning a freight train of the Minnesota and Northwestern Line, running on the Illinois Central Road, was thrown from the track and wrecked. The damage was great. The Washburne funeral train passed but a few minutes before, but went safely over the obstruction that caused the accident.

Convicts in the penitentiary at Yuma, A. T., attempted to escape Thursday. A life prisoner snatched a pistol from an escaping criminal, and with it killed a man who held and was stabbing the superintendent of the institution. None of the conspirators escaped, but two of them were killed and three wounded, one fatally. The Superintendent was badly hurt.

Eugene M. Converse, the young attorney who married Miss Jones, of Waukesha, in spite of the fact that he had a wife living, has been placed in jail at Battle Creek, Michigan, on a charge of bigamy.

INDUSTRIAL.

The coal-miners of the Lehigh valley, who have been on a strike for seven weeks are receiving substantial encouragement from the business and working men of all the coal-region towns. Collections amounting to more than \$50,000 were turned over to them last week, and it is believed that they will be able to

hold out against the operators through the winter season.

A resolution was introduced at a meeting of the Central Labor union in New York, Sunday, providing for the inauguration of a general strike in case of the execution of the condemned anarchists in this city.

The union printers of Chicago on Friday announced to the employing printers' organization known as the Typothetae, that on the 1st of November they should demand the carrying out of the nine hour rule, and the employing printers replied that they should insist on ten hours. A strike appears to be certain.

It is expected that the pressed-glass workers, of the American Flint-Glass Workers' association, will go on a strike on November 1.

At a meeting of steel manufacturers held in Pittsburgh, a change was made in the classifications of the different grades of steel.

At a meeting of Typographical Union No. 6 at New York, called for the purpose of deciding whether the strike should be continued against those offices which resisted the orders of the union, it was decided to leave the issue of a further settlement of the strike in the hands of the strike committee.

Negroes belonging to the Knights of Labor are causing trouble on the sugar plantations in Louisiana. They demanded increase of pay, and, on being refused, went on a strike. They refused to permit willing men to fill their positions, and State troops were dispatched by Gov. McEnery to quell any disturbance they might cause.

POLITICAL.

J. H. Fagler has been elected President of the Cotton Oil Trust in New York.

The plant of the Northwestern Manufacturing and Car Company at Stillwater, Minn., was sold Thursday to a representative of the "Sabin plan" (the Minnesota Thresher Company) for \$1,105,010.75.

The exciting political campaign in Baltimore terminated Wednesday with the election of a Democratic mayor by a majority of 4,205, a gain of 2,000 since the last election. The city council will consist of twelve Democrats and eight Republicans in the first branch and seven Democrats and three republicans in the second branch.

The Maine Democratic leaders have already selected their delegates for the next national convention. They are all Cleveland men.

Governor Hill is said to be working zealously for the election of a Democratic Senate in New York State, in order that he may be sure of the confirmation of his nominees and be in a position to stop all liquor legislation through his party friends without himself incurring any odium thereby.

WASHINGTON.

State's Attorney Grinnell, of Illinois, in the Supreme Court at Washington, Friday, spoke against the petition for the granting of a writ of error in the anarchists' case and was followed by General Butler. After which the Court took the matter under advisement.

Postmaster General Vilas has taken under consideration the application made by Delegate Toole for the establishment of railway mail service along the newly constructed line of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railroad through Northern Dakota and Montana.

At Washington on Thursday, counsel for the condemned anarchists at Chicago appeared before the Supreme Court, to argue the question of the jurisdiction of that court. Speeches were made by J. Randolph Tucker, of Virginia, for the prisoners, and by Attorney General Hunt, of Illinois, for the State. They will be followed by Gen. Butler for Fielden and Spies, and Mr. Grinnell for the State. Three hours discussion was allotted each side.

Representatives of a large number of railroads were before the interstate commerce commission at Washington, to discuss plans for submitting their annual reports to the commission.

A cabinet meeting was held Tuesday for the consideration of the annual reports and the President's message to Congress.

GENERAL.

There is a squabble in Arizona between the civil and military authorities over the treatment of the Indians there, in which the soldiers appear as the champions of the red men.

The failure is announced at Austin, Texas, of the dry-goods house of Schooler & Brother. The firm's assets are estimated at \$80,000, and the liabilities at \$60,000.

It is evident that the financial standing of this country abroad is good. United States funded 4's are quoted on the Frankfurt bourse at 123.50, while Russian 4's are quoted at 80.10, and Spanish 4's at 67.70.

A correspondent at Salt Lake City writes that the leaders of the Mormons have been so harassed and annoyed of late that they would be quite willing to openly forbid the practice of polygamy if they were not afraid that by so doing they endanger the entire church structure. A despondent apostle is quoted as saying that the objectionable practice would be discontinued, though the belief in its righteousness and divine authorization would always be asserted.

Gold and silver coins bearing the date of 1830 were unearthed in Kentucky, recently, by laborers on the Maysville and Big Sandy railway. The gold coins have the figure of a fish upon them and the word Bolivar.

Announcement is made that on and after Nov. 1 the rates of the Postal Telegraph Company will be advanced to the Western Union standard on all messages under 25 cents.

Rear Admiral J. W. A. Nicholson (retired) died Friday at New York.

In the convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Richmond, Va., was chosen as the place of holding the next annual international convention.

The House of Bishops of the P. E. Church, at its meeting at Philadelphia, elected the Rev. Abiel Leonard, of Aitchison, Kan., bishop of the new jurisdiction of Nevada and Utah, and the Rev. J. S. Johnson, of Mobile, Ala., missionary bishop of Western Texas.

The telegraphic consolidation it is said will result in serious effort to secure national legislation to regulate interstate telegraphing. Senator Cullum says that

a number of bills have been drafted, and that they will receive very general support. The increase in telegraph rates will be the most powerful argument for the enactment of such a law.

The James L. Rogan Printing Company, Chicago, failed for \$125,000.

Up to Wednesday there had been from 225 to 250 cases of yellow fever at Tampa, Fla., and 34 deaths.

The collections of internal revenue during the first quarter of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1887, were: \$31,366,066, being \$2,461,162 more than the collection during the same quarter of the last fiscal year.

The quarantine authorities at New York say there is not the slightest fear of the spread of cholera through the immigrants taken from the steamer Indomitable. All the patients on Hoffman's Island are doing well.

The Michigan Salt Association at East Saginaw, controlling the market west of Cleveland, will stop its manufacture from Dec. 1 to April 1 to reduce the large surplus now on the market.

An assignment that was made for the benefit of personal friends of the members of the collapsed New York dry goods house of Halsted, Haines & Co., which failed for more than a million dollars in 1884, has been declared fraudulent by the supreme court of the state.

The funeral services over the late Elihu B. Washburne, which took place at Unity Church, Chicago, were largely attended, and among the people present were many prominent citizens. Professor Swing paid a fitting tribute to the memory of the deceased.

The failures during the past seven days in the United States were 193; for Canada, 23, a total of 216, as compared with 201 last week.

The concluding game in the world's championship series between the St. Louis and Detroit clubs was played in St. Louis on the 26th, and was won by the home team by a score of 9 to 2.

Jeff Davis reviewed a procession of thirty thousand Confederate veterans at Macon, Georgia, Wednesday.

The state officials of Indiana have begun a war against certain mutual insurance companies that are charged with carrying on a fraudulent business. An attempt will be made to drive them out of the state.

The Toledo, Peoria and Western railway has settled with relatives or legal representatives of forty of the people who were killed at Chatsworth, and with sixty of those who were injured. The largest sum paid on a death loss was \$2,000.

Owing to ignorance of the date when it was to be called, the attorney general of Kansas failed to appear and make an oral argument in a prohibition case which has attracted considerable attention, and which was argued on behalf of the liquor-dealers before the United States Supreme Court some time since. On Wednesday the court refused his request that he might be allowed to make an argument because of his failure to appear at the proper time.

Two companies of rangers have been ordered to Starr county, Texas to protect the inhabitants from the raids of Mexican bandits.

Natural gas has been struck at Shawneetown, Ill., at a depth of 500 feet. It burns with a bright flame and is strong enough to come up bubbling through 350 feet of water in the pipes. The city is greatly rejoiced. Two veins of coal, seven and five feet respectively, were found on the way down.

FOREIGN.

James G. Blaine will pass the winter in the south of France.

A few of the left members of the French chamber of deputies telegraphed Gov. Oglesby in behalf of the Chicago anarchists.

At Dublin the almost universal sentiment was that Blunt's sentence was too long.

Mr. Chamberlain started on Saturday for America to represent England in the fishery negotiations.

London bankers, in the event of the election of General Diaz, will make public a plan for the readjustment of Mexico's finances, by means of which the national debt will be put in process of liquidation, and internal improvements will be developed by a loan.

A woolen mill at Hesperia, Ontario, owned by John Harvey and J. B. McQuestion, was seized at the instance of the Bank of Montreal, under a chattel mortgage for \$140,000. About 250 employees are thrown out of work.

In a conflict between Serbian soldiers and Albanian brigands ten of the former and twenty of the latter were killed.

A Paris paper states that during his visit at Copenhagen the czar formed an anti-German alliance with Belgium, Holland, Sweden and Denmark.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
BREYER-Extra.....	\$ 5.10 @ 5.35
Butter-Fine Dairy.....	32 @ 3.10
Fair to Good.....	4.00 @ 4.50
Poor to Medium.....	3.40 @ 3.50
Valley Grass.....	2.80 @ 3.20
Fancy Cows and Heifers.....	2.75 @ 3.25
Fair Cows.....	2.10 @ 2.35
Milk Cows-per head.....	20.00 @ 25.00
Hogs-Range.....	4.25 @ 5.00
WHEAT-No. 2 Spring.....	70 1/2 @ 71 1/2
CORN-No. 2.....	40 1/2 @ 41 1/2
OATS-No. 2.....	25 1/2 @ 26 1/2
POTATOES-Per bushel.....	65 @ 70
POULTRY-Chickens, per lb.....	6 1/2 @ 7 1/2
Ducks.....	7 @ 7 1/2
Turkeys.....	12 @ 15
BUTTER-Choice Creamery.....	31 @ 35 1/2
Low Grades.....	12 @ 15
CHEESE-Full Cream.....	10 1/2 @ 11 1/2
Off Grades.....	10 @ 11
Eggs-Fresh, per doz.....	13 @ 17 1/2
NEW YORK.	
BREYER-Best Native.....	5.00 @ 5.15
SHEEP-Range.....	3.75 @ 5.00
HOGS.....	5.65 @ 5.95
WHEAT-No. 2.....	70 1/2 @ 71 1/2
CORN-No. 2.....	40 1/2 @ 41 1/2
OATS-No. 2.....	25 1/2 @ 26 1/2
ST. LOUIS.	
BREYER-Choice Native.....	4.95 @ 4.70
HOGS.....	4.20 @ 4.50
WHEAT-No. 2.....	70 1/2 @ 71 1/2
CORN-No. 2.....	40 1/2 @ 41 1/2
OATS-No. 2.....	25 1/2 @ 26 1/2
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT-No. 2.....	70 @ 70 1/2
CORN-No. 2.....	37 @ 40
OATS.....	25 @ 26
DETROIT.	
WHEAT-No. 2.....	70 1/2 @ 71 1/2
CORN.....	43 @ 44
OATS.....	25 @ 30 1/4
INDIANAPOLIS.	
BREYER.....	5.00 @ 5.30
HOGS.....	5.00 @ 5.45
SHEEP.....	2.75 @ 3.00
WHEAT-No. 2.....	70 1/2 @ 71 1/2
CORN.....	39 1/2 @ 41
OATS.....	25 @ 27
BUFFALO.	
WHEAT-No. 2.....	73 @ 74
CORN.....	46 @ 47
OATS.....	29 @ 30

LINCOLN STATUE.

Unveiling of the Statue at Lincoln Park Chicago.

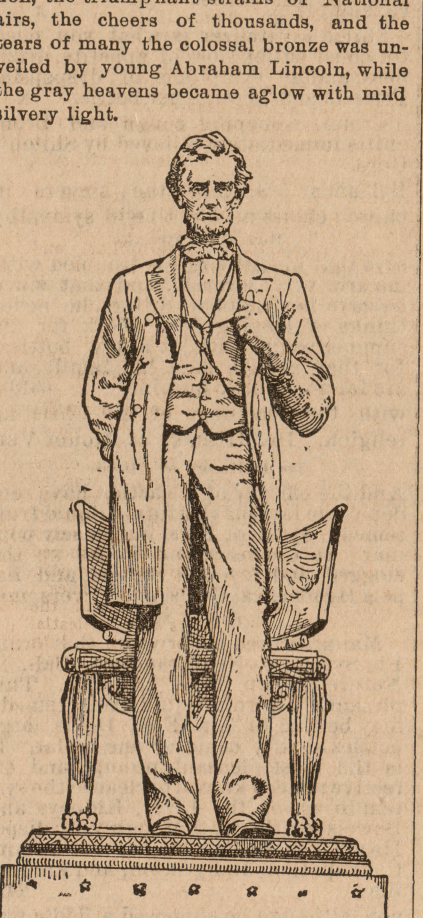
Old Abe's Grandson Draws Aside the Flag and Exposes the Great Work of Art to the Public View.

Since the night of the great fire Lincoln Park has never contained within the same area so many human beings as thronged its plains, clustered under its trees, and in every variety of vehicle crowded its roadways Saturday afternoon. A grand stand had been hastily thrown up to the east of Dearborn avenue entrance. Seats were also arranged around the terrace leading to the pedestal upon which stood the veiled figure of Abraham Lincoln by Augustus Saint-Gaudens in accordance with the will and bequest of Eli Bates. A military band played a spirited prelude of airs appropriate to the occasion, among them "My Old Kentucky Home."

The statue itself, rising twelve feet above the terrace, was visible from Clark street to the lake.

At 3 o'clock Mayor Roche assumed the chair. Mr. Thomas F. Withrow gave a brief sketch of Eli Bates.

Mr. William C. Goudy on behalf of the Lincoln Park Commissioners accepted the gift of the statue from Mr. Withrow, who had presented it in the name of the Bates bequest trustees. A handsome lad had meanwhile modestly taken his place at the halyards, and amid the roar of cannon, the triumphant strains of National airs, the cheers of thousands, and the tears of many the colossal bronze was unveiled by young Abraham Lincoln, while the gray heavens became aglow with mild silvery light.



The intense feelings of the thousands who had assembled to witness the ceremony were divided between a disposition to hail the splendid triumph of the sculptor and eager curiosity to examine its merits in detail. There could be only one opinion: that the counterfeited presentment was indeed Abraham Lincoln. The idealism of the artist's scheme had been perfectly embodied. Dignified, as becomes the head of a great nation; majestic, as becomes the emancipator of 4,000,000 human beings; tender, as was the heart of the gentlest of men; sad, as he must have been throughout the whole of his official life; tall and lithe, but neither muscular nor sinewy, he stands forever, his rugged, deeply-etched countenance stooping, as it were, a little over the people, as his mind must have stooped upon them all, North and South, with pity, attention, and compassion, to the close of his conscientiousness.

The sculptor's study of his subject has been minute and scrupulous. The truthfulness of the whole was instantaneously realized. Then scrutiny passed to the details. There is the old-fashioned carelessly rolled collar falling in reversed turtleneck over the thick silk cravat. There is the old-fashioned shirt-front, with the two wide plaits on either side of the middle one with its honest buttons and button-holes exactly in the middle. There is the medium low wrinkled vest, none too well fitted, and the long round old style black corded watchguard passing about the neck and carrying the watch to the left pocket of the vest. There is the old frock coat, its slightly shirred sleeve tops, its loose, bagging sleeves, its buttons none too tight in their places, its collar showing the passing from the old high roll, like that on Byron and O'Connell, to the narrow fashionable flatness of the present day. There are the loose trousers, ill-fitting at the ankles, and the Western square-toed boots. The bronze chair of state relieves the figure and appropriately symbolizes the exalted functions of the office it suggests.

The oration of Lincoln's old friend, Leonard Sweet, was worthy of the theme and the occasion. He told of the obscure birth, the early toil, the dreary youth, and the brawny early manhood of Abraham Lincoln; and this portion of the address is its most charming feature. There were touches of perfect art upon the description of their riding the circuit together when they swam swollen, bridgeless rivers, slept in beds that were not long enough, ate the rudest food, and were in constant contact with discomfort; and through it all no word of complaint had ever passed the lips of the rail-splitter and flatboatman become lawyer and legislator. He told of his poverty and freedom from vain desires; of his studiousness and learning, the man who had been in school only six weeks in all his life; of his profound convictions, of his clear reasoning, of his invincible moral courage that made him say what he believed without personal interest in its consequences.

The sculptor sat on the dais unrecognised, his wife and child at his side. There was perhaps a little thought of him in the minds of most of those who cheered the great work which has absorbed his existence for three years.

All on Account of a White Lie. A Halifax servant girl who wished to go out for an hour or so and knew of no suitable excuse to give her mistress invented the story that her brother had been drowned. The result was that a morning paper published the item, and there was a sensation in the "drowned man's" family. The hoaxer, who got more than unenviable notoriety than she bargained for.—Montreal Gazette.

MICHIGAN.

Condensed Reports of the Latest News from All Parts of the State.

—Manistique is looking for natural gas.

—There is no organized fire company at Frankfort.

—A new capsule factory is being put up at Kalamazoo.

—A \$40,000 school-house will be erected at Gaines this fall.

—The Methodist Church at Albion will build a new edifice soon.

—Stanton school teachers have formed a Chautauqua reading circle.

—Grand Rapids policemen have donned their winter wearing apparel.

—The capital stock of the new State bank at Ishpeming, \$50,000, has been subscribed.

—Among the inmates of the St. Joe County Poor House is a woman over ninety-seven years old.

—An interstate fair is being talked up by Berrien county and two adjoining Indiana districts.

—St. Louis has contracted for twenty-five electric lights at a cost of \$500 per annum for five years.

—The lumber shovers at Muskegon work for 50 cents an hour. On the Saginaw river they get 60 cents.

—Martin Bohosky was run over by the cars at Flint, one morning last week and died in a few hours.

—Isaac Thompson, a farmer living two miles east of Romeo, was in the village on Tuesday for the first time in fifteen years.

—The Nashville Congregational Church choir is accompanied by an orchestra consisting of first and second violins, cornet and organ.

—John Barber, of Edwardsburg, has been added by Governor Luce to the State delegation to the National Farmers' Congress at Chicago.

—Wm. Spicer, convicted in the Kalamazoo Circuit Court of horse stealing, has been sentenced to the Detroit House of Correction for nine months.

—Over 1,000 signatures to the local option petition have been sent to the committee at Hastings. They are from less than one-third of the school districts of Barry county.

—The people of Lansing have been notified that they must raise a bonus of \$50,000 to keep the wagon works from being removed to Grand Rapids. The bonus will probably be raised.

The Ypsilantian.

The unspeakable beastliness and the monstrous brutality of the infamous den at Hurley, Wis., now being disclosed through the press dispatches, is enough to sicken every decent man in the country. It equals anything alleged of the similar dens in upper Michigan, last year, for the suppression of which our Legislature enacted special legislation. It is gratifying to know that the devilish hog in Chicago, who was employed in supplying innocent girls to those horrible places, is in the clutches of the law; but we cannot be satisfied until the fiends at the other end of that route to the gate of hell are also under arrest.

Gen. Gordon, Governor of Georgia, made a speech at Cleveland, Tuesday, in behalf of the democratic ticket. In reply to a question from the audience, "What have you to say of Gen. Jackson's speech at Macon?" he answered, "Nothing." "Do you consider it treasonable?" was demanded. "I have nothing to say," responded the Governor. After that he ostentatiously kissed Gen. Morgan of Mt. Vernon, who introduced him, "directly in the mouth," and the bloody chasm was bridged. It was a good show.

"Blinky" Morgan, the murderer of officer Halligan in Ohio and of Sheriff Lynch in Michigan, has been convicted in the former state of murder in the first degree with penalty of death. Dr. Waite is convicted at Howell of manslaughter in causing the death of Ida Lee at Brighton by attempted abortion. Dan and Lizzie Hanrahan, keepers of the notorious dive near the Central depot in Detroit, exposed by the Tribune, have pleaded guilty and will be sentenced Monday.

Precisely as we expected, the United States Supreme Court yesterday refused the writ of error in the Anarchist cases, and nothing now stands between the condemned men and their merited fate, except executive clemency, and there is no reason under the sun why we should expect or wish that to be exercised in their behalf.

Prof. Smyth, of Andover Theological Seminary, has appealed to the Judicial Court from the decision of the Board of Visitors requiring his resignation, and the courts will now review the case.

By a blunder we credited our information about the Argentine Republic to the September Harper's. That interesting and valuable article was in the November number.

Jenny Lind, the Swedish songstress who set this country wild with her voice, thirty years ago, died yesterday in London, aged 66 years.

Normal Items.

Dr. Coon of Casnovia, visited his son Will last week.

S. S. Babcock of the State Board of Education, was about the Normal last Friday noting the progress of the work on the new buildings.

Principal Sill went to Lansing one day last week to attend a meeting of the executive committee of the State Teachers' Association.

Public exercises of the Normal Lyceum Friday evening of next week.

The boiler house is now nearly finished; the north wing walls are about six feet high and foundation of south wing begun.

Those who were first at the Normal on the morning of Nov. 1, found the front entrance barred by the remains of a dissected tank wagon. Various other strange forms were to be seen around, also certain familiar objects had assumed unwonted positions. It is supposed that this unprecedented occurrence is due to an unusual amount of physical vigor in the newly initiated class of students.

The new athletic association ought not to lack for material with the present outlook; and it is hoped that its educational influences will be effective in diverting the animal spirits among us toward less objectionable occupation.

Monday afternoon a number of students met and organized an athletic association, and on the following day officers were elected. Much interest was manifested by those participating.

J. M. Ballou of the State Board of Education was at the Normal this week.

Rawsonville.

The new bridge is completed, and the filling of the approaches will be finished by Wednesday; and Rawsonville will then have as good facilities for getting "over the river," as anybody.

A very sad accident happened here this afternoon—Tuesday. A little child of James Halliday, about two years of age, fell into an open well near the house, and was drowned before it was discovered. Mr. H. was working upon the bridge grade at the time, and was summoned home, but too late to save the little one's life.

Mr. Bert Wood, of Northville, is visiting his uncle, Amos Fifield.

Mr. Lambie, of Ypsilanti, is building a cow barn on the Waterbury farm. Jupiter has passed perihelion, and has now sunk into oblivion. So says one of our amateur astronomers.

William Fell has placed some knitting machines in the factory and is now rushing business.

Roberts & Rogers are busy grinding buck-wheat night and day at present.

The scribe from this place to the "Enterprise" says that board kept back the work on the bridge. Perhaps victuals had something to do with it.

There will be no meeting at this place next Saturday. Quarterly meeting at Eaton's Mills. CARP.

"Electricity in a Bottle" is sure death to a hard cold and to sick headaches. On sale at the Bazarette. \$1 a bottle.

A suit of scarlet underwear worth three dollars for two at Trim, McGregor & Co.'s, No. 2 Union Block.

Temperance and the Schools.

At the outset, the writer of the following wishes to disclaim all thought of imputing any but the purest motives to those who have been instrumental in securing a place in our public schools for teaching the physiological effect of alcohol and narcotics. The movement resulting in the law now on the statute books originated, without doubt, in the earnest desire to check the growing evils of the drink habit, by forcing upon the minds of the children the evil consequences of indulgence in stimulating drinks. Nothing is clearer than this, and, so far as it goes, we would not withhold the proper meed of praise. Granting then the purest motives, and a zeal loyal to the highest interests of humanity, it still may not be amiss to inquire whether such zeal is born of wisdom, or whether, in the results of such teaching, "wisdom will be justified of her children."

Physiology teaches that the physical structure grows into the form in which it is habitually exercised. Even the bones respond in their development to the stimulus of the active overlying muscles. Likewise, suffering, sorrow, and joy, leave characteristic tracings on the human face, the permanent record of these silent forces in the physical mechanism. Through these visible tokens of an invisible agency the moral and intellectual make-up is recognized even in the stranger, whom chance may bring into our presence. We read in them the life he has led, and estimate the moral and physical tension which he has triumphantly resisted or to which he has made unworthy surrender. The observant eye is quick to discern the changing lineaments when some gentle inspiration of love wells up in the soul and anger disappears. So in the whole range of emotions and passions, good and evil, there is found a corresponding reflection in the adjustment of facial outline. A persistent moral state is sure to plow its furrow to tell its tale of joy or sorrow, to the eye which is trained to read its true significance. The hot blood of anger may return to its wonted channels, but the sudden engorgement of the capillaries, has quickened local nutrition, and when oft repeated will leave the unmistakable evidence of temper ungoverned, of will subordinated, and of action perverted. It is an involuntary acknowledgment of the power of these inner states of the mind to stamp their impress on the outer man, when we express surprise at finding meanness in the man of noble bearing or treachery in one whose face is open and generous. "As a man thinketh so is he." Never was there a truer utterance, and as true in the physical expression as in the mental state. Even the child rightly interprets the shifting phases of feeling that chase each other over the countenance as ripples over the yielding surface of the wave.

The placid look of love, and the dismal presence of hate, have alike their physical expression and need only to be persistent to reveal the character of him who harbors them. It matters not what may be thought as to the identity of the brain structure and mind, whether they be one and the same, or whether they be distinct entities, the one material, the other spiritual, there is at all events such an intimacy of relation that the energy of the latter is registered in the cells of the former. It is also true, that thought meets least resistance in the channels already traversed. Each repetition is more readily accomplished than the last, till finally the mind becomes a machine with automatic action, in the channels in which the mental impulse has been taught to move. In the development of mental power the brain tissue grows under the stimulating influence, into the form and character of the thought which has become habituated to it. So after years of training the child carries into its maturity a brain structure which is reflective to all the mental influences prominent in its earlier training, and resists whatever was unknown to its plastic and formative state. The mind therefore early trained to thoughts of purity, of nobleness and worth in character, which has been made to dwell on whatever is beautiful and true, will have in its maturity the power to exclude whatever is degrading and unworthy. Through the automatic action of the mind's material organism, which, by training, has become permanently receptive to noble sentiments, the power of evil is broken. The mind instinctively rejects what its organism has never been trained to assimilate. Evil thoughts and impulses have no place in such an organism. As the child has been inspired to think, so has character in the man been formed. Vicious character links back to vicious thoughts, worth and nobleness to thoughts of the true, the beautiful, the good.

But the law says, "teach the physiological effect of Alcohol and Narcotics." Bring to the mind of the child, day by day, the evils resulting from the use of these stimulants. It does not specify that the teacher shall provide himself with "an awful example," in the person of a besotted, imbecile victim of strong drink, but the movers in this charge on the enemy look on approvingly when he brings out the highly colored charts of the drunkard's ulcerated and putrid liver, spleen and kidneys, and forces upon the mind of pure and innocent childhood these repulsive images, and day after day compels it to dwell on the hideous lessons they suggest. This, too, till its mind becomes saturated with details of evil, till its innocence is gone, and in its place are evil stimulants to the imagination, carrying it to the scenes of drunken brawls, and adjoining brothels where vice and licentiousness hold disgusting orgies; till sleep is haunted with wrecks of manhood and the vilest forms of womankind, and all this in the interest of purity, temperance and manhood! In the light of principles above discussed, what must be the

harvest of such a sowing? Why is it that the families of drunkards furnish a larger number of recruits by far than come from the homes of the virtuous? The child reared in the midst of surroundings which teach the evils of the drink habit with more emphasis than can possibly be used in the school room, whom the dissipation of the father has clothed in rags, has beaten with stripes unnumbered, has fed upon the crusts which dogs would scarcely eat, this child, who has felt the pangs of hunger and, unprotected, the blast of winter, and the shame of an involuntary degradation, reaches the years of discretion with sensibilities blunted, with mind gorged with impure thoughts, and goes straightway in his father's footsteps, picks up his father's burden and carries it till it drops at the brink of the drunkard's grave. With this powerful object lesson before him, the child, with his eyes wide open to the fearful evils, goes straightway and forgets it all. His mind has grown unto the form of that it has fed upon, and shapen by thoughts of evil, it carries him speedily down to ruin. Had he been kept from all knowledge of the existence of Alcohol and its relations and his mind been stimulated by the contemplation of every good, he would have grown to manhood fortified and strong to meet temptation and resist it. Innocence is the natural heritage of childhood, and it should be kept innocent till it is thoroughly furnished with the things which elevate and ennoble. The natural repulsion to evil begotten of such training will be a sufficient guarantee to virtue.

It seems to me, that those pious Christian women who have been active in urging these measures, have read their Bible to little profit. Paul was not only a sound theologian but a most profound philosopher. In his fatherly word of advice to those he loved, you find no such injunction as the law now lays upon the teachers of Michigan, but on the contrary, in accents of the highest inspiration, he enjoins the sowing of good seed, trusting in its power to keep out the noxious growth. Will you hear him?

Whatever things are true, Whatever things are just, Whatever things are honest, Whatever things are pure, Whatever things are lovely, Whatever things are of good report. If there be any virtue, If there be any praise, Think on these things.

Nowhere in all his letters does he tell you to think and teach the evil, but here he sums up the whole philosophy of education, so far as it touches character, by enjoining his followers, to think (earnestly) of whatsoever things are true, just, honest, pure, lovely, and of good report, and it is doing no violence to the original, to translate the latter clause "if there is to be any virtue or praise you must think of these things." But the law says, "make the children think of ulcerated stomachs, and the reeling, imbecile drunkard who returns like a dog to his own vomit, St. Paul and the Michigan law, but for my part, give me St. Paul, and I will vouch for the result.

TEUBOR.

A Well-Fitted Establishment.

"Whatever is worth doing is worth doing well." This sentiment it is, probably, that has induced the proprietor of Orcutt's new livery and feed stable to locate one of the best fitted livery establishments of the country here. Not only is the barn itself the neatest, best arranged and most complete of any in this city, but the horses and carriages are the best. Prices are lower than at any other livery, and the patronage the new establishment is securing convinces the proprietor that lower prices can be sustained with good profits. The barn is connected by telephone, and orders received night or day will be promptly answered. The office is on Congress street, near the iron bridge.

Business for Sale.

My store and second-hand business for sale. I desire to go west. This chance only open for two weeks.

JOHN GALLAGHER.

Auction Sale of Live Stock.

Twenty horses, including one Hambletonian stallion, 5 years of age, and other horses, from sucklings to five-year-olds, four cows and a number of sheep, and other property, will be sold to the highest bidder, Tuesday, November 8, commencing at one o'clock, on the farm occupied by Watson Barr, at Stony Creek, six miles south of Ypsilanti. The terms of sale will be as usual, with three per cent. off for cash.

089

Guitar For Sale.

Nearly new, cheap if sold soon. Call or address, No. 5 Norris Street. *089.

Splendid Bargain.

Eighty acre farm only three miles from the city, only \$35 per acre. Call early. (11) J. N. WALLACE & Co.

For Rent.

I have for rent the store room at the northeast corner of Congress and Adams streets—a suitable place for sewing machine, insurance, Doctor's office, or some light business. Liberal terms to the right party. AUSTIN GEORGE.

For Sale.

A good residence for sale, one block from Union seminary, very cheap. Address Box 809, Ypsilanti, Mich. tf

Now for the Poultry.

C. H. Morse of Boston is again in Ypsilanti for the purpose of dressing and shipping poultry, and will be ready next week to receive all that the people have to sell.

089*

PURE BRED POULTRY.—Standard Plymouth Rocks. The best general purpose fowl in the field. A fine lot for sale by C. F. R. Bellows, Ypsilanti. Call and see them, or write. 0810

Extra heavy carpets for 50 cts at Comstock's.

We give you bargains in dry goods and shoes. Save.

TRIM, MCGREGOR & Co.

Stony Creek.

Miss Carrie Russell visited friends in this vicinity last week.

Mr. P. D. Rogers and wife attended Pomona grange at Fraternity grange hall last Friday.

The social at Mr. T. Talladay's last Friday evening was well attended and a grand time was had, thanks to Mr. T. and wife.

Miss Cora Welch visited friends at Monroe last week.

The M. E. church is growing as fast as it can. We understand it is to be dedicated in about four weeks.

Mr. Wm. Dansingburg is at home again after a three weeks stay at Ann Arbor.

The Redner school closed last Friday. The scholars presented their teacher, Miss Barry of Ypsilanti, with a handsome gold pen.

Mr. T. L. Buck and wife and Mr. C. Rogers and wife visited friends at Tecumseh last week.

The Presbyterian Miss'ion Band held their monthly meeting last Sabbath evening. The meeting was very interesting, and Miss Anna Buck the secretary gave an account of the annual meeting at Ypsilanti.

Hewitt & Champion are selling a good kid button for ladies' wear at one dollar and fifty cents. Call and see them.

NORMAL

Lecture & Music Course

Entertainments in this Course are arranged for the following dates:

CONCERT—Wednesday evening, Nov. 9, Detroit Philharmonic Club.

LECTURE—Tuesday evening, Nov. 22, Rev. George C. Lorimer, LL.D., Pastor of Immanuel Baptist Church, Chicago.

Subject—Government, or Liberty and Law.

CONCERT—Thursday evening, Dec. 1, The Masin Grand Concert Co.

LECTURE—Tuesday evening, Dec. 13, Hon. W. H. S. Aubrey, LL.D., of England. Subject—Gladstone's Characteristics, his Personality, and his Career.

LECTURE—Tuesday evening, Jan. 3, Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, of Massachusetts. Subject—Wendell Phillips and his Times.

LECTURE—Thursday evening, Jan. 26, Frank Board, the Chalk-Talk Artist. Subject—The Mission of Humor.

CONCERT—Tuesday evening, Feb. 14, The Welsh Prize Singers, from the Cardiff Choir, Wales.

LECTURE—Tuesday evening, Feb. 21, Col. Augustus Jacobson, the originator of the Chicago Manual Training School. Subject—Manual Training.

CONCERT—Tuesday evening, March 6, The Clara Louise Kellogg Concert and Opera Co.

The evening's program will consist of two parts: I. A Grand Concert of Eight Numbers. II. The entire Third Act of Gounod's Grand Opera "Faust," given in costume with appropriate stage setting.

The above dates are subject to change. Dates for the remaining entertainment in the regular Course and for the two extras will be announced as soon as they are arranged.

THOSE STEERS!

are nearly gone, but we will still continue to sell superior meat. Look at our Special Prices on

CURED MEATS.

Smoked Hams, - 11 Cents
Smoked Bacon, - 10 Cents
Smoked Shoulders, 8 Cents

H. Fairchild & Co. Hickory & Ash Timber

I will pay \$12.00 per cord, cash, for good Second Growth Hickory Butts, suitable for Axe Handles, delivered at my shop south of depot, Ypsilanti.

Good Second Growth Ash, suitable for Whiffletrees, Neck-Yokes, etc., also wanted.

C. W. DICKINSON.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the twenty-seventh day of October, A. D. 1887, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Alford Smith, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the twenty-seventh day of April next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on Friday the twenty-seventh day of January, and on Friday the twenty-seventh day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, October 27, A. D. 1887. WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, Judge of Probate.

We Can Cure It.

Gallie Democrat.

At Ypsilanti we saw upon the streets proof positive that some cancers can be cured. A woman upon whose chin was formerly a spider cancer, very malignant and rapidly spreading, and when we left the place already encompassing the entire jaw, had the dread disease entirely eradicated by the use of the mineral water found there. The woman's face to-day shows no evidence of the former trouble save seam-like scars, which are as free from discoloration as any of her face.

DR. BENNETT

Will be at the Hawkins House Tuesday, Nov. 8, and there is no man in all Michigan that has the experience or gives the results in treating chronic troubles. Piles of all kinds, no matter what the complication, cured without knife, ligature or pain. Hernia, every case he touches, gets well, and only one week to know it is done.

Go and see him Tuesday, as it will cost no one anything to learn how he does it.

We can give you bargains in ladies' and children's shoes which cannot be beaten in the state.

TRIM MCGREGOR & Co.

New wall paper and borders at Samson's. Prices reduced since July 1st. Gilt paper at 25 cents a roll. New goods received weekly.

Get your underwear at Trim, McGregor & Co.'s.

Accidents

and how to deal with them, and other valuable medical information, will be found in Dr. Kaufman's great Medical Work; elegant colored plates. Send three-cent stamps to pay postage to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy free. 0910

Anyone wishing to engage the professional services of Miss Betsey Gates, will call on Mrs. P. W. Carpenter, south Washington St. 454

ORCUTT'S

Livery, Feed and Sale STABLE.

Horses, Carriages and Cutters

At Lowest Rates by the day or hour.

Hacks in connection with the barn for train and funeral purposes.

Telephone in office. Orders sent by telephone will receive prompt attention.

A full stock of Horse Goods, Harness, Robes, Whips, etc., at Lower Prices than they can be purchased elsewhere.

Office on Congress St.,

NEAR THE IRON BRIDGE.

F. A. OBERST,

—DEALER IN—

FLOUR, FEED AND COAL

Stationery and all Leading Periodicals. Headquarters for Fresh Fish.

DEPOT POST OFFICE,

Follett House Block, Cross St.

Goods delivered to any part of the city.

Tremendous Slaughter!

—ON—

BUGGIES!

MCPHERSON & SCOTT

Have decided to reduce the prices on their buggies for the next

30 DAYS!

To make room for extending their gear trade. Now is the time to buy a buggy for the fair at cost.

Call and see our

\$80-BUGGY FOR \$66.

BANCHART & CLARK,

Proprietors of the

Central Meat Market

CONGRESS ST.,

The best place in the city from which to order

FRESH MEAT OF ALL KINDS

Beefsteak, Porksteak, Sausage

Hams, Bacons, Shoulders.

None but the VERY BEST MEATS bought or sold.

SALESMEN WANTED.—We are in want of a few good men to canvass for the sale of choice varieties of Nursery Stock. To men who can make a success of the business we can pay good salaries or commission and give permanent employment. We have many new and choice specialties, both in the fruit and ornamental line, which others do not handle. Address at once, with references.

L. L. MAY & CO., Nurserymen, ST. PAUL, MINN.

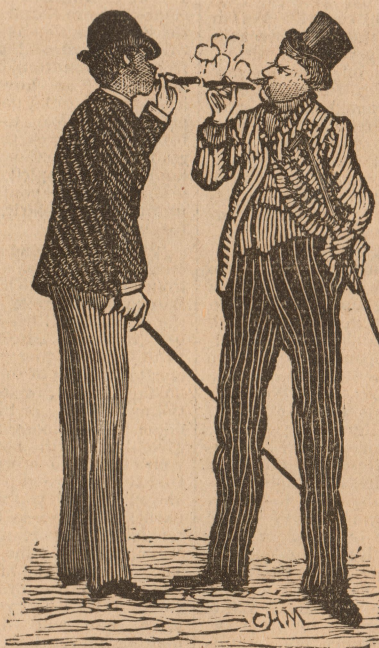
This Space will be Occupied

—BY—

S. H. DODGE,

THE JEWELER,

NEXT WEEK.



"Hello, Dick, old boy; give us a light. Thanks. By the way, Dick, where is it you get your Clothing? Now my clothes, which I got same time or thereabout, look rumpled up, out of shape, and no style; while yours look as well as if the best tailor in the state made 'em."

"Why, Jo, my dear fellow, you must go to JOE SANDERS' if you want good clothes and a fit. You see it don't cost any more to get the style and that, if you go to Sanders', than it costs to dress like you. Ta-ta, old fellow. Try Sanders next time, and you'll be suited, and you won't be paralyzed by your suspender button flying off when you make a bow to a lady acquaintance on the street, either."